The Compiler

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

44th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, OCT. 14, 1861. No. 8.

TERMS.

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to South Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court House, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued custom of the public. [Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

Gettysburg Restaurant.

THE undersigned, having bought out Charles R. Buehler, will continue the GETTYSBURG RESTAURANT, at the old stand, under McConaughy's Hall, in Carlisle street, where he will always be ready to serve up, at the calls of customers, OYSTERS, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, TRIPE, ICE CREAM, &c., with DOMESTIC WINES, ALE, LAGER and POP. He will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all who may patronize him. He only asks a call. VALENTINE WERNER.

July 1, 1861. 3m

Lancaster Book Bindery.

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BOOK BINDER,

AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

LANCASTER, PA.

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April 15, 1861.

Relief Tax.

IN accordance with the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania approved the 16th day of May, 1861, in regard to the relief of Volunteers and their families, the County Commissioners have levied a tax of 1½ mills, which the Collectors for the present year are required to collect, and pay the same over to the County Treasurer in six weeks from the date of their Warrants. For general information, section 17 of said Act is appended:

"Section 17. That it shall be lawful for the proper authorities of any county within this Commonwealth to assess and levy a tax for the payment of such appropriations as may have been, or may hereafter be, made by such authorities for the relief of volunteers, or their families, or both, which volunteers shall have been or may be received into the service of this State or the United States, in the present exigency of the country. Provided, That such assessment shall not in any one year exceed two and one-half mills upon the dollar of the taxable property of such county. Provided, That all loans heretofore negotiated, or moneys borrowed by Commissioners of municipal authorities, are hereby validated."

DANIEL GUSSLMAN,
JAS. H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—I. M. WALTER, Clerk.

Sept. 2, 1861.

Fine Liquors.

H. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of liquors and having laid in a large and fine assortment he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap—very cheap for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage.

Gettysburg July 1, 1861.

New Spring Goods!

PICKING has on hand a new lot of Spring OVERCOATS at war prices,
OVERCOATS at war prices,
SPRING DRESS COATS,
DRESS COATS,
SPRING PANTALOONS,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
SPRING VESTS,
VESTS, VESTS VESTS,
Under Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Gloves. Also, Musical Instruments, Accordeons, Flutes, Fifes, Notions, &c., &c., &c., being sold very cheap. Call in and look and you can't help buying. [May 6, 1861.

J. HUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Worm Tea.

HERBS, BARKS AND ROOTS
VERSUS
POISONOUS MINERALS AND DRUGS.

MOTHERS, TAKE HEED!

Do you when observing the uneasy actions of your children, consider that it may be more than Cholic that afflicts them? Infinite cases of teething, the cause of the little sufferer's anguish is WORMS, *and should be at once looked to.*

HEADS OF FAMILIES,

Do not let your children suffer, when we present you in

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.

How much better and *safer* would it be to have it always in the house. A little delay when a child is taken ill may often be the cause of its death, while acting without delay, and by giving the MOUNTAIN HERB TEA immediately, you will not only save the child a long and tedious illness, and yourself much expense, but also feel happier in knowing that you have done your duty, and perchance saved its life.

This medicine is combined purely of

HERBS AND ROOTS,

NOT A PARTICLE OF

CALOMEL OR MINERAL

IS USED IN IT.

No more filthy Vermifuge will be used by those who once use this Tea. The only active principle of all other Vermifuges and Worm Killers is MERCURY.

GIVE NO

POISON

TO

YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this Simple, Safe, Vegetable Medicine. This Worm Tea was discovered in an unusual way among the Wilds of Northern Mexico—a full account of it you will find in our Almanacs. Ask for the "*Rescue of Tula Almanac*," of the Agent, and when you have read it, send it to your neighbors, that they may also know of and be cured by this GREAT REMEDY!

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

KILLS WORMS,

NEVER HARMS—IS PLEASANT TO TAKE.

GET A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CENTS.

OBSERVE.—Always find the Name and Signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., and the portrait of *Texas*, on each package of this Worm Tea.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS
60 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ JUDSON'S WORM TEA is sold by one Agent in every Village, and by all Druggists.
H. G. CARR, Agent for Gettysburg.
July 22, 1861. 1ycow

H. G. CARR has just received from the city of Philadelphia a very fine assortment of fancy and plain Gentlemen's Neck Ties, which he is selling cheaper than ever.

The Muse.

THE CLEAN FACE:

OR THE BOY WASHED BY HIS ELDER SISTER.

Oh! why must my face be washed so clean,
And scrubbed so hard for Sunday?
When you know very well, (as you've always seen,)
'Twill be dirty again on Monday.

My hair is stiff with the lathery soap
That behind my ears is dripping,
And my smarting eyes I'm afraid to ope,
And my lips the suds are sipping.

There, down my throat and up my nose—
And to choke me you seem to be trying—
That I'll shut my mouth you need n't suppose,
For how can I keep from crying?

And you rub as hard as ever you can—
And your hands are hard—to my sorrow!
No woman shall wash me when I'm a man,
And I wish I was one to-morrow.

I don't care how much I frighten the dog,
And care for no stranger that passes,
And still I will cry till you wipe my face dry,
And give me some bread and molasses.

Miscellaneous.

THE MYSTERIOUS ORGANIST.

A LEGAND OF THE RHINE.

BY GOFFREY DUNHAM.

"Kind hearts are more than coronet,
And simple faith than Norman blood."

Years and years ago, at a grand old cathedral overlooking the Rhine, there appeared a *mysterious organist*. The great composer who had played the organ so long had suddenly died, and everybody, from the king to the peasant, was wondering who could be found to fill his place, when one bright summer morn, as the sexton entered the church, he saw a stranger sitting at the crape shrouded organ. He was a tall, graceful man, with a pale, but strikingly handsome face, great, black, melancholy eyes, and hair like the raven's wing for gloss and color, sweeping in dark waves over his shoulders. He did not seem to notice the sexton, but went on playing, and such music as he drew from the instrument no words of mine can describe. The astonished listener declared that the organ seemed to have grown human—that it wailed and sighed, and clamored, as if a tortured human heart were throbbing through its pipes. When the music at length ceased, the sexton hastened to the stranger, and said—

"Pray, who are you, sir?"

"Do not ask my name," he replied; "I have heard that you are in want of an organist, and came here on trial."

"You'll be sure to get the place," exclaimed the sexton. "Why, you compose him that's dead and gone, sir!"

"No, no; you over-rate me," resumed the stranger, with a sad smile; and then as if disinclined to conversation, he turned from old Hans, and began to play again. And now the music changed from a sorrowful strain to a grand paean, and the mysterious organist—

"Looking upward full of grace,
Prayed, till from a happy place,
God's glory smote him on the face,"

and his countenance seemed not unlike that of St. Michael, as portrayed by Guido.

Lost in the harmonies which swelled around him, he sat with the "far seeing" gaze fixed on the distant sky, a glimpse of which he had caught through an open window, when there was a stir at the church-door, and a royal party came sweeping in. Among them might be seen a young girl, with a wealth of golden hair, her eyes like the violet in hue, and lips like wild cherries. This was the Princess Elizabeth, and all eyes turned to her, as she seated herself in the velvet-cushioned pew appropriated to the court. The mysterious organist fixed his gaze upon her, and went on playing.—No sooner had the music reached her ears, than she started, as if a ghost had crossed her path. The bloom faded from her cheek, her lips quivered, her whole frame grew tremulous. At last her eyes met those of the organist in a long, long yearning look, and then the melody lost its joyous notes, and once more wailed, and sighed, and clamored.

"But, by faith," whispered the King to his daughter, "this organist has a master-hand. "Hark ye, child, he shall play at your wedding!"

The pale lips of the princess parted, but she could not speak—she was dumb with grief. Like one in a painful dream, she saw the pale man at the organ, and heard the melody which filled the vast edifice. Aye, full well she knew who he was, and why the instrument seemed breathing out the agony of a tortured heart!

When the service was over, and the royal party had left the cathedral, he stole away as mysteriously as he had come. He was not seen again by the sexton till the vesper hour, when he appeared in the organ-loft and commenced his task. While he played, a veiled figure glided in, and knelt near a side-shrine. There she remained till the worshippers had dispersed, when the sexton touched her on the shoulder, and said—

"Madam, everybody has gone but you and me, and I must close the doors."

"I am not ready to go yet," was the reply; "leave me—leave me!"

The sexton drew back to a shadowy niche, and watched and listened. The mysterious organist still kept his post, but his head was bowed upon the instrument, and he could not see the lone devotee. At length she rose from the isle, and moving to the organ-loft, paused beside the musician.

"Bertram," she murmured.

Quick as thought the organist raised his head. There with the light of a lamp suspended to the arch above falling full upon her, stood the Princess who had graced the royal pew that day. The court-dress of velvet, with its soft ermine trimmings, the tiarra, the necklace, the bracelets, had been changed for a grey serge robe and a long thick veil, which was now pushed back from the fair, girlish face.

"O! Elizabeth, Elizabeth!" exclaimed the organist, and he sank at her feet and gazed wistfully into her troubled eyes.

"Why are you here, Bertram?" asked the Princess.

"I came to bid you farewell, and as I dared not venture into the palace, I gained access to the cathedral by bribing the bell ringer, and having taken the vacant seat of the dead organist, let my music breathe out the adieu I could not trust my lips to utter."

A low moan was her only answer, and he continued—

"You are to be married on the morrow?"

"Yes," sobbed the girl. "Oh, Bertram, what a trial it will be to stand at yonder altar, and take upon me vows which will doom me to a living death!"

"Think of me," rejoined the organist.—"Your loyal father has requested me to play at the wedding, and I have promised to be here. If I were your equal, I could be the bridegroom instead of the organist; but a poor musician must give you up!"

"It is like rending soul and body asunder to part with you," said the girl. "To-night I may tell you how fondly I love you, but in a few hours it will be sin! Go, go and God bless you!"

She waved him from her, as if she would banish him while she had strength to do so, and he—how was it with him! He rose to leave her, then came back, held her to his heart in a long embrace, and with a half-smothered farewell left her.

The next morning dawned in cloudless splendor, and at an early hour the cathedral was thrown open, and the sexton began to prepare for the brilliant wedding. Flame colored flowers nodded by the way-side, flame colored leaves came rushing from the trees, and lay in light heaps upon the ground; the ripe wheat waved like a golden sea, and berries dropped in red and purple clusters over the rocks along the Rhine.

At length the palace-gates were unclosed, and the royal party appeared, escorting the Princess Elizabeth to the cathedral where her marriage was to be solemnized. It was a brave pageant; far brighter than the entwined foliage and blossoms were the tufts of plumes which floated from stately heads, and the festal robes that streamed down over the housings of the superb steeds. But the Princess, mounted on a white palfry, when, on nearing the church, she heard a gush of organ music, which jubilant in sound, struck on her ear like a funeral knell, she trembled, and would have fallen to the earth had not a page supported her. A few moments afterward she entered the cathedral. There, with his retinue, stood the royal bridegroom, whom she had never before seen. But her glance roved from him to the organ-loft, where she had expected to see the mysterious organist. He was gone, and she was obliged to return the graceful bow of the King, to whom she had been betrothed from motives of policy. Mechanically she kneelt at his side on the altar stone—mechanically listened to the service and made the responses. Then her husband drew her to him in a convulsive embrace, and whispered—

"Elizabeth, my Queen, my wife, look up!" Trembling in every limb, she obeyed.—Why did those dark eyes thrill her so?—Why did that smile bring a glow to her cheek? Ah! though the King wore the royal purple, and many a jewelled order on his breast, he seemed the same humble person who had been employed to teach her organ music, and had taught her the lore of love.

"Elizabeth," murmured the monarch, "Bertram Hoffman, the mysterious organist, and King Oscar are one! Forgive my stratagem. I wished to marry you, but I would not drag to the altar an unwilling bride.—Your father was in the secret."

While tears of joy rained from her blue eyes, the new-made Queen returned her husband's fond kiss, and for once two hearts were made happy by a royal marriage.

Mental Excitement.

Bad news weakens the action of the heart, oppresses the lungs, destroys the appetite, stops digestion, and partially suspends all the functions of the system. An emotion of shame flushes the face; fear blanches it; and an instant thrill electrifies a million of nerves. Surprise spurs the pulse into a gallop. Delirum infuses great energy. Volition commands, and hundreds of muscles spring to execute. Powerful emotion often kills the body at a stroke; Ghilo, Diagards, and Sophocles died of joy at the Grecian games. The news of a defeat killed Philip V. The door keeper of Congress expired upon hearing of the surrender of Cornwallis. Eminent public speakers have often died in the midst of an impassioned burst of eloquence, or when the deep emotion that produced it suddenly subsided. Largrave, the young Parisian, died when he heard that the musical prize for which he had competed was adjudged to another.

☞ The latest description of the difference between a good soldier and a fashionable lady is—one faces the powder and the other powders the face.

From the London Leisure Hour.

THE OLD MAN'S COLT.

The snow was falling right cheerily on the last day of the year 185–, and already there lay upon the ground sufficient to make most excellent sleighing. The youngsters were enjoying the fun in the roads, the country sledges were rattling by filled with rosy-cheeked girls and merry lads; the more elegant turnouts from the city—*fourteen miles distant*—occasionally flitted past the tavern door, where I was tarrying temporarily, and the season was peculiarly gay, as the holidays were passing away.

In the bar-room of the country hotel where I sojourned, I had right heartily enjoyed the various samples of human character I met, and I had, for a week, day and evening, the opportunity of listening to the "yarns" of the villagers, or of the numerous visitors who congregated in the old tavern, which had for many a long year been the resort of hundreds of farmers, cow-boys, horse jockeys, and travellers of one kind or another, *en route* to the city, or homeward bound.

I had given out among the settlers that I wished to purchase a good horse—if one chanced to turn up during my stay at the tavern—and all hands were on the lookout for me, for it was understood that I would pay for such an animal as I fancied a liberal price.

Whether any of my newly made acquaintances aided the *seller* or not, I never knew; but there came along, on this very afternoon alluded to, the last day of December, 185–, a young man from Vermont, (so he said, and I guess he did,) who drove up to the tavern door a gayish-looking beast that attracted my attention at once, for he was a good stepper, and he came in in gallant style.

"Whoa!" shouted the driver; and he jumped from the heavy old sleigh upon the door-step, and flung the reins carelessly over the dish, as the stable boy came to look after the new arrival.

"That's Jem Saltum," said one of the bar-room loungers. "He's from Brattleboro', and he's got a good un. He never comes down with anything but good 'uns, eyther."

Perhaps this remark was intended for my benefit, and perhaps not. I heard it, but seemed not to observe it.

An hour afterward Jem Saltum ensconced himself before the great bar-room fire, ordered a mug of flip, and commenced leisurely to smoke a short six, and sip his "nectar" as he called it. I had been out to the stable and examined his colt—a beautiful bright bay, with heavy tail and mane, well put together in limb, and very stylish in action—and I concluded to buy him.—As yet I had said nothing to Jem Saltum, however, and he had observed a marked silence on entering the house. I waited for Jem Saltum to open upon me, or some one around; but he smoked and drank his flip, and looked into the great blazing fire, and finally seemed to be dropping into a doze.

It was a cold night, the thirty-first day of December, 185–. The snow had ceased falling, and the prospect of glorious good sleighing was never more promising. I waited for him to begin, but he said not a word about his horse, and so I went to him.

"A good-looking nag you drove down to-day," I remarked to him, by way of commencement.

He did not reply, but opened his eyes lazily, then continued to seem to be sleeping.

"A young 'un?" I queried.

"Did you speak to me, sir?" he asked, looking up.

"I was saying you had a nice-looking colt."

"Oh, yes. That's the old man's, that is."

"For sale?"

"No—*not edzactly. That is*, I reckon the old man wouldn't agree to sell him for no reasonable price."

"Who's the old man you speak of?"

"Who? Why, he's my uncle; the man I live with."

"What are his qualities?"

"Whose? The old man's?"

"No; the colt's."

"Oh, I thought you meant my uncle.—Wal, the hoss is what we call up'n our country, a good 'un. He gets up well all round, is five years old, coming six square trotter, way down in the forties, sound as a new dollar, good size, never shies or bolts, *'fraids of nothing*' but a whip, and on the road he takes it all his own way. I don't think the old man'll sell though, anyhow," continued Jem; and he turned around and began to settle himself down in his chair for another nap.

I made up my mind to purchase that colt—or, at least try him—so I added:

"Is he fast?"

"I told you, just now, that he was comin' six, and could foot it down in the forties.—That'll do, I reck'n, for a five year old, stranger."

"Yes, yes. Have you any objection to let me see him move?"

"None in the world, sir. To-morrow, if you wish."

"Yes. The slipping will be fine, and I would like to buy a good horse," I added, "if I can light on one that suits me, every way, and that does not come too high."

Jem Saltum knew all this before. But I did not know whether he wished to sell; and I thought he didn't.

"Yes. Wal, then, to-morrow we will take a turn with the colt, and you shall see him go. But as near as I can cal'late, from what the ole man said when I left home, he don't keer to sell him any way."

And with this consolatory remark he fell sound asleep (or appeared to) before the big bar-room fire.

At an early hour next morning I met Jem again, and gave him the customary salutation of the season.

"Happy New-Year, sir," said I, pleasantly.

"Wal, yas, so it is! New-Year's day—an' a very nice un it is."

"How's the pony this morning?" I enquired.

"Oh, nicely, never better. Yas, I see. You're the gentleman as spoke about him last night."

"Yes; and we'll give him a trial when you're ready," I added.

"Yas, we'll try him—but I don't believe the old man cares to sell him," insisted Jem.

However, we got aboard a light cutter, and at last we started for a jaunt, to test the speed and mettle of the horse I had been so favorably struck with at first sight, and away we went, followed by half a dozen good 'uns, rigged out at the tavern stables, to see and help enjoy the promised sport.

The handsome bay colt proved a "flyer." How fast he could trot I could not say; but he distanced all competitors for a mile—two, five, six, seven miles—and returned to the hotel in gallant style, at his top gait, without showing the slightest sign of distress. He was a splendid roadster, and just what I wanted.

"What do you ask for him?" said I, at last.

"Wal, as I sed before, I don't b'lieve the ole man keers to part with him—least-ways he could get two hundred an' a half for him."

"That's a big price for a five year old," I said.

"Wal, he ain't no fool of a colt, mind.—The ole man won't take less."

"I'll give you two hundred dollars," I said. This was a round sum for a horse in those days.

"No; the ole man wouldn't be satisfied," insisted Saltum; and he turned his horse's head to the stable as I entered.

I concluded very shortly to take the colt, at Jem's price, however, and, about an hour afterward, said:

"Well, Saltum, I think I'll trade with you. It's too much for a five year old, but I'll give you two hundred and a half."

"Wal," said Jem, slowly, "rally, I don't think the ole man'd like to sell him for that, anyhow; and I guess I'll take him to the city where I'll get his valoo."

"But you only asked two hundred and fifty for the colt."

"Wal, you didn't take me up, eyther, did ye?"

"Not at the moment—I."

"Wal, sharp's the word, yer know, in a hoss trade. But I'm quite sartin the ole man would not be satisfied with less'n three hundred."

"Three hundred!" I exclaimed. "Well, I won't do it—that's all."

"No more, I wouldn't, mister, if I was you. 'Cos you can't allers tell about a five year old if he is smart and purty. He might break down and I can sell him in the city easy."

I wanted the horse, but I let him go.—And I did not see Jem Saltum till afternoon, when he turned the nag out for exercise again and whisked up and down before the door, to the admiration of everybody who saw him.

"Saltum," I said, "come, I didn't mean to do it; but I like your horse. Give me a bill of him, I'll take him at three hundred, *though it's a great price for him.*"

"Well, mister," said the scamp, coolly, "since this mornin' I've made up my mind that he can go faster than we thought he could, and I can take three hundred and a half for him of a man up the road here—I've therefore concluded that the ole man won't be satisfied unless I do the best I can; though, rally, I don't believe the ole man would allow me to sell him any way."

"*Confound the old man and his colt, too!*" I said, not a little vexed at the sharp practice of my green appearing friend from Vermont. "You get no four hundred dollars out of me for that horse."

"No, I 'spose not, mister. But there need not be no hard feelin's atween us.—He's a dreadful good colt, and the ole man would not be satisfied unless he brought him a good price, I'm sure."

With these words Saltum returned his dashing pony to the stable once more.

I was bound to buy this horse, and think now, that Jem Saltum knew it. But four hundred dollars was an awful figure, I *thought*. Still fearing that the fellow would dodge me again, I mustered courage, and before I retired at night I said good-naturedly, as Jem sat sucking his flip,

"Well, Saltum, we have had a good deal of talk."

"Yas, we hev."

"And I like your horse."

"I know you do."

"And I'll give you four hundred dollars for him—though I never believed I should be such a fool as to pay like this for a single horse."

The Vermont sharper shook his flip-mug, and drained it to the bottom slowly, and replied:

"After all we've said, mister, there ain't no man I'd rather'd hev that hoss than you. But I'm bound to do what's right, an' at the same time I must not forgit the ole man that raised the colt. Ef I don't get five hundred for the pony I don't believe the ole man will be satisfied, an' I've concluded to take him back to Vermont accordingly."

"Five hundred dollars!" I yelled; "why you're crazy. Or perhaps you think I'm a fool," I added, rising. "Good-night, sir. I trust you'll get five hundred dollars for your five year old. That is a hundred a year, exactly."

And I went to bed in high dudgeon.

"He's plaguey quick at figures, anyhow," remarked Jem, dryly, as I retired.

And very shortly afterward he went to bed himself.

When I came down the next morning the colt stood in the sleigh at the front door, and Jem was just ready, apparently, to leave. The golden opportunity to become the owner of a really fine animal was about to pass from me, and I coveted the beast inwardly and in earnest.

"Which way, Jem?" I asked.

"To town. Afore night I'm going to have my price for this colt, or my name ain't Jem Saltum."

"How much do you ask for him to-day," I said tartly.

"Wal, mister, I've thought it all over, and as good horses ain't plenty just now, I've made up my mind that the ole man never'd be satisfied if I didn't bring six hundred dollars for the colt; an' I've concluded I shall do one or the other, sure as preachin', any how."

"Six hundred!" said I. "Why, don't you say a thousand at once, Jem."

"Wal, he's wuth a thousand—but you shall have him for just six hundred, if you want him now."

Jem took up the ribbons. The colt arched his beautiful neck, and was about to turn away. I was beaten.

"Put him in the stable, Jem," said I.—"I'll take him—though it's an awful price."

And thus I became the owner of my first "fast horse."

The landlord laughed. The hostlers laughed. Jem laughed—so they said; and I was half inclined to laugh myself at the Vermonter's management. Still I had got a fine colt—I was sure of this—and so, two weeks after my little New-Year's-day adventure, I found myself on the Bloomingdale road in a naughty N. York cutter, skimming sharply over the newly made path, and beating with ease most of the dashers that frequented that then splendid thoroughfare of the fast'uns.

My colt quickly attracted the attention of the crowd of horsemen there, and one among their number, who was wealthy and who knew what a good nag was, very shortly waited upon me, and banterd me for my purchase.

"He's a good 'un," said I, "and cost me high."

"What will you sell him for?" he asked.

"Twenty-five hundred dollars," I answered, without winking.

The man of fortune drew a long breath, looked the horse over at his leisure, and then drew his check for the amount—somewhat to my surprise, I confess.

Two years afterward my six hundred dollar colt had become famous for his superior speed and bottom, and the present owner, to my certain knowledge, has more than once since refused a *bona fide* offer of five thousand dollars for his splendid trotter—He has made his mile in 2.26, repeatedly, and is now among the fastest horses in America.

My only regret is, that when I parted with him, I did not possess the talents of my Vermont friend in disposing of him. I am now certain that I sold my colt too cheap!

Gathering and Keeping Apples.

In order to secure soundness and preservation, it is indispensably necessary that the fruit should be gathered by hand. For winter fruit the gathering is delayed as long as possible, avoiding severe frosts, and the most successful practice with our extensive orchardists is to place the good fruit directly in a careful manner, in new, tight flour barrels, as soon as gathered from the tree. These barrels should be gently shaken while filling, and the head closely pressed in; they are then placed in a cool shady exposure under a shed open to the air, or on the north side of a building, protected by a covering of boards over the top, where they remain for a fortnight, or until the cold becomes too severe, when they are carefully transferred to a cool, dry cellar, in which air can be admitted occasionally in brisk weather.

A cellar for this purpose, should be dug in dry gravelly or sandy soil; with if possible a slope to the north, or, at any rate, with openings on the north side for the admission of air very rarely in weather not excessively cold. Here the barrels should be placed on tiers on their sides, and the cellar should be kept as dark as possible.—In such a cellar, one of the largest apple growers in Dutchess county is able to keep the Greening apple, which, in the fruit room usually decays in January, until the first of April, in the freshest and finest condition. Some persons place a layer of clean rye straw between every layer of apples, when packing them in barrels.—*Downing.*

How to Have Good Cider.

Professor Horsford, of Harvard University, has recently published a receipt for improving and preserving cider, by means of which the progress of the vinous and acetic fermentations may be arrested at pleasure, and the cider preserved in just such a state as may be desired. A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says:

Put the new cider into clean casks or barrels, and allow it to ferment from one to three weeks, according as the weather is cool or warm. When it has attaind to lively fermentation, add to each gallon three-fourths of a pond of white sugar, and let the whole ferment again until it possesses nearly the brisk pleasant taste which it is desirable should be permanent. Pour out a quart of the cider and mix with one quarter of an ounce of sulphite of lime for every gallon the cask contains. Stir until it is intimately mixed, and pour the emulsion into the liquid. Agitate the contents of the cask thoroughly for a few minutes, then let it rest, that the cider may settle.—Fermentation will be arrested at once, and will not be resumed. It may be bottled in the course of a few weeks, or it may be allowed to remain in the cask and used on draught. If bottled it will become a sparkling cider, better than what is called champagne wine.

Professor Horsford, of Cambridge, was the first to use the sulphite of lime for this purpose, and to him is due the credit of first calling attention to its usefulness. It is in no respect deleterious as the sulphate, into which the sulphite is changed by the liberation of sulphurous acid, is entirely insoluble and remains at the bottom of the vessel.

The writer has cider prepared in this way two years since, which has remained unchanged and is now a beverage of unsurpassed excellence. The *sulphite* of lime, not the *sulphate*, must be used.

A Wetter if not a Better Man.—A man in La Crosse, Wis., a few days ago, rushed to the river swearing that he would drown himself. When he had waded in to the depth of his waist, his wife, who had followed him, seized him by the hair, and then, as a local editor describes it, she "led him back till they reached a place where the water was about two feet deep, where she pulled him over backward, soused him under, and pulled his head up again. 'Drown yourself'—(down he went)—'leave me to father the brats'—(another plunge)—'get drunk'—(another souse)—'and start for the river'—(another dip)—'better use water instead of rot gut'—(another dip and shake of his head)—'I'll larn ye to leave me a widow, and all the men gone to the war!' After sousing him to her heart's content, she let him out a wetter if not a better man, and escorted him into the house, and closed the door.

☞ Luxuries soon cease to be sources of pleasure, and become mere necessaries, the possession of which gives no enjoyment, but the privation of which is a positive pain.

☞ "Come, Bill, it's ten o'clock, and I think we had better be going, for it is time honest folks were at home."

"Well, yes," was the answer, "I must be off, but you need n't hurry on that account."

An Old Enemy at Work.

The President of the United States will discover before he grows much older, says the Allentown *Democrat*, that the Republicans with abolition proclivities are the most unreliable class of men in the country. So long as affairs are managed to suit their extreme notions, and the Government seems to them to be drifting into the policy of negro emancipation, they are very zealous and enthusiastic in support of the Administration, and extremely busy in branding every man as a traitor who ventures to doubt the expediency of every measure tending to the abolition of slavery; but the moment the President ventures to put a check upon the illegal proceedings of any of his subordinates, as in the case of Gen. Fremont, these Abolitionists forget their affected obedience to authority, and grumble at and condemn the proceedings of the Head of the Nation. This does not surprise us. It is eminently characteristic.—No class of men in the country are more habitually lawless in their ideas than the Abolitionists. Disregard for law is a chronic malady with them. Affection for the Union is a new-born sentiment. They have so long treated the Union as of little value in comparison with the destruction of slavery, and so persistently disregarded and violated the act of Congress demanding the rendition of fugitives from labor, that the first symptom of a determination on the part of the President to compel a strict adherence to the laws, causes a revulsion of feeling, and exhibits the force of their lawless instincts.

The Administration can place little dependence upon the Abolitionists to sustain the Government in any measure which does not tend to the realization of their extreme ideas. This war is to them the means of emancipation, and their zeal is proportioned to the apparent tendency of events in that direction. Let it once become clear that negro emancipation cannot be the result of this struggle for the Union, and the Abolitionists will be converted into opponents of the war and enemies of the Government. It would not be surprising before three months to hear the whole crew denouncing the policy of the Administration with as much violence as they have heretofore sustained it.

The Administration will learn to rely upon the conservative men of the North—the men who have respected the laws in the past and can be depended upon to do so in the future; who fight for the Union as it was established by the Fathers, and not for a Union of conquerers and conquered, based upon fancied equality of races.—These are the men who are doing the actual work in suppressing rebellion, and a broad and generous confidence extended to them by the Administration will more than repay the injury inflicted by the opposition of the extreme and fanatical Abolitionists.

Lincoln vs. the Abolitionists.

It is quite amusing to see what a terrible sputter the Abolitionists have worried themselves into because President Lincoln modified the proclamation of General Fremont. Massa Greeley is in high dudgeon over it, and blathers as loudly against Mr. Lincoln as he did when he wanted our unprepared troops sent to Richmond by way of Bull Run. A great majority of the press in the Northwest have been scolding like so many fish-women, because the President "interfered with the Commanding General," and upheld the laws of his country. For ourselves, we think it quite a pity that "the Pathfinder" should have been checked in his darling career. To be sure Mr. Fremont was a great man. He parted his hair in the middle; he liked mule beef better than Whig principles—why should *he* be checked by a *Constitution?* But Mr. Lincoln with the nerve of a Jackson, made him toe the mark in a manner not to be misunderstood. The President could not see that a bill passed by Congress to confiscate the property of rebels with arms in their hands meant that slaves of such masters should be declared "*free men.*" He was right in modifying the proclamation, for he well knew that this war was a war for law and not for the abolition of slavery. The delectable sheets which have been lashing themselves into a rage, have no other remedy than to come down. If they refuse to do this, why not "*suppress*" them? The New York *Day Book, Journal of Commerce*, and all the rest of the so-called sympathizing sheets, did not by one-hundredth part so "embarrass" the administration as have they. We say again, Mr. Lincoln did a deed which entitles him to the praise of every patriot in the land.—*Somerset Democrat.*

A Strange Story.

The following sounds very much like the stories of the Arabian Nights or Sinbad the Sailor, but as it comes from a respectable source, we give it for what it is worth:

Astounding Discovery in France.—It has been a great mystery to English bankers, and to the Directors of the Bank of England, how the bullion of the Bank of France could be so greatly increased within the last three years, while that institution has been constantly sending gold to England, to Germany and to America. Not long since the Bank of France drew some fifteen million francs in silver from the Bank of England, which it paid for in gold bars with the French Mint stamp on them. At its last report it showed a balance of one hundred and seventeen million francs in gold, while the amount one year ago was under eighty millions—nearly one-third increase. It is whispered that this abundance of gold is the result of a scientific discovery, which the Emperor Napoleon has secured the monopoly of.—Gold is at the present moment manufactured at Paris in a secret manner. The principal articles used are lead and arsenic; and, though it is not known how extensively the precious metal is produced, yet several hundred weight of the material are taken to a certain place on the first of each month. Every thing is conducted with the utmost secresy. None of the workmen are allowed to leave, and nothing definite can be known; but the fact that gold is produced is beyond peradventure. How long Napoleon III will be able to keep this wonderful secret remains to be seen.—*Bankers' Reporter.*

☞ The National Fast was observed in New York with due solemnity. Business was universally suspended, and the churches generally thronged with crowds of earnest worshippers. In Washington, Scott, McClellan and the President all attended church.

The Compiler.

OUR FLAG.

The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever.
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR.

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING: OCT. 14, 1861.

The Result in the County.

The result of the election in this county is given in another column. It will be seen from the figures that in the county vote all the Democratic candidates but two have majorities, whilst in the county army together, Judge Fisher and Judge Ziegler have majorities, with Busbey but *two* votes ahead of Henry J. Myers—the balance of the mongrel ticket elected.—That we labored earnestly for the success of the entire Democratic ticket, and deeply regret the defeat of any part of it, is freely confessed. Every man on the ticket was capable and deserving—unexceptionable in every respect,—but humbuggery, deception, and falsehood, have prevailed against some of them. Had party issues been only presented, the Democratic ticket throughout would have been triumphantly successful.

With the chances which the Opposition had in their favor, and the desperate means they employed to carry their point, it is wonderful that the Democrats secured a single man. In several districts, where voters could not be humbugged by the high-sounding cry of "Union," the most dishonorable *threats* were used to get them to vote that ticket—in some cases, we are told, the idea being distinctly held out to timid men that unless they voted against the Democrats they would be arrested as secessionists and their property confiscated! Other dodges equally outrageous were resorted to to keep Democrats at home or induce them to vote the mongrel ticket.

Under the circumstances, the result is a proud vindication of the bravery of the Democracy of Adams, and shows that with party lines fairly drawn they are bound to win. A prominent Republican remarked the other day, that he now believes the county to be Democratic. To hold up their heads against the storm as they did, proves that the Democracy can't be conquered.

In several of the districts our friends did remarkably well—gloriously well—for which they will not soon be forgotten. In each and all, true men deserve credit for their efforts in the good old cause. All have the consciousness of knowing that they have RIGHT and their COUNTRY on their side.

Next year look out for a clean sweep by the Democracy—for by that time the Office seekers will be unable to humbug anybody.

We may allude to this subject again.

☞ The *Star* says:

"We have a dispatch from Capt. Pfeiffer's Company, of New Oxford, stating that the Union ticket received every vote in the Company."

There is something unaccountable about this vote. We know that only a few days before the election several Democrats in the Company expressed their determination to vote the Democratic ticket—the *true* ticket of the Union and the Constitution. Their political faith has *always* been for their country,—they have always expressed it by voting for Democratic men and measures, and they declared they would do so again. On referring to the list of voters we notice that the names of several firm and reliable Democrats are not on it at all. If influences of an *improper* character were made use of to produce such a result, the public should know it. And we therefore hope that the matters will be looked into.

The *Star* makes the "big brag" that Capt. Horner's Company voted solid for the so-called Union ticket. This is a mistake. We are quite confident that several Democrats whom we know voted the Democratic ticket, as is their custom. They have always been Democrats, and did not bargain to become Republicans when they volunteered to fight the battles of their country. Most unwarranted steps were taken to drag them into the Republican trap, but they were firm to the last, and exercised that dearest right of freemen as became freemen.

☞ The *Sentinel*, in an article "crowing" over the *supposed* election of the entire mongrel county ticket, declares:

"We stand, therefore, as a Constitution-and-Law-abiding county."

Would the county stand anywhere else in the event of the election of the entire Democratic ticket?—would it be any the less loyal or patriotic? This imputation is not only an insult to every Democrat at home, but also to every Democratic soldier who has gallantly gone forth to fight the battle of the Union. Because, according to the *Sentinel's* logic, a man votes, what he has long voted, the ticket of the Democratic party, therefore he is not "Constitution-and-Law-abiding!" No matter whether he contributes of his means or risks his life for his country, if he does not vote as Republican leaders dictate, therefore he is not for the Constitution and the Laws!

Pshaw! Let this system of insult and calumny cease—and the sooner the better. Its continuance can only produce heart-burnings among our people, and if it shall have any effect abroad it will be to encourage the idea that we are not united on the great question of sustaining the Government of the United States, whose Constitution is the best the world ever saw. There has been more than enough of it already.

☞ The Clinton Democrat says:—Of one thing we are proud to boast in common with the Democracy of the county, viz: that

In less than a year after the overwhelming success and advent to power of the Republicans, the Democracy compelled them to attempt to hide their principles under Democratic names and to abandon the very designation by which their party was known!

☞ The election passed off here in an unusualy quiet manner.

THE ELECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

☞ SKIES BRIGHT!

The telegraph is not furnishing much election news, which is a strong indication that the Democrats have carried the State. Had the Republicans carried it, the wires would have been red hot with returns.

York county elects the whole Democratic ticket—1600 majority. Judge Fisher has 1700!!!

In Cumberland county the whole Democratic ticket is successful by from 400 to 600! Graham, Dem., is re-elected Judge in that district, over Watts Republican.

The Democrats carry Juniata—and Perry, too.

In Lancaster county, the Union ticket, composed of Democrats and conservative Republicans, is elected, with the exception of the candidate for Treasurer, over the regular Republican ticket. Long, the present Judge, has beaten Hood, Republican. Two of the Assemblymen on the Union ticket are Democrats, and the other two Republicans. The vote is close. This is a severe blow at Thaddeus Stevens.

Lycoming elects part Democrats and part Republicans.

Old Westmoreland, "the Star of the West," has got right again, giving 1000 Democratic majority!

The Democratic ticket has swept Schuylkill county by a large majority. Bernard Reilly (Dem.) is elected to the Senate by 1,500 majority, and three Democratic members of the House. These are all Democratic gains.

Morrow B. Lowry, of Erie, a John Brown Republican, has been elected to the Senate, over the Democratic and conservative Republican Union candidate.

In Mifflin county, Isaac Slenker, (Dem.,) for President Judge, has a majority of 225. Ross, (Dem.,) is probably elected to the Legislature, and the balance of the Democratic ticket defeated. Slenker beats Woods, Republican, in the district.

In Blair, the whole Republican ticket is elected with the exception of Roller, the candidate for the Legislature, who is defeated by Thaddeus Banks (Dem.,) by a small majority.

In Luzerne, the contest between the Democratic and Opposition tickets is close.

Clinton gives an Opposition majority of 130. The Lincoln electoral ticket had 409 over all.

Chapman defeats Hon. Daniel M. Smyser for President Judge in the Montgomery and Bucks district.

The Republicans have carried their Assembly ticket in Allegheny county by a reduced majority.

The Republicans have a large majority in the Abolition county of Chester.

The Democratic majority in Lehigh county is about 1,700. Wm. C. Lichtenwalner and Thomas Craig, Democrats, are elected to the Legislature. George W. Stein, Democrat, is elected to the Senate from Lehigh and Northampton.

Berks goes heavily Democratic—4,700!

Centre is nobly redeemed from Republican rule.

Philadelphia elects nearly all the Democratic ticket, unless the result is changed by the vote of the army. The Democrats have certainly gained five or six members of the Legislature. C. M. Donavan, Dem., is elected to the Senate.

The Republicans, who have long controlled Lebanon county, were badly defeated on Tuesday last. They nominated a straight-out Republican ticket, whereupon the Democrats and moderate Republicans made another. The latter is elected by from six to twelve hundred majority, the Democrats having one Associate Judge, the Prothonotary, Treasurer, Commissioner and Auditor.

Tate and Tutton, Dem., are elected to the Legislature by one thousand majority from the district composed of Columbia, Montour, &c.

Old Northampton elects the whole Democratic ticket by 1,300 majority—including Col. Neiman (whose printing office, the *Sentinel*, was mobbed,) to the Legislature! We predicted at the time of the outrage that the Colonel would not be forgotten, but would be "promoted," by the right-thinking people of his county. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good."

Franklin goes for the so-called Union ticket by about 700. Nill is elected Judge, he having 650 maj. in Franklin and 400 in Somerset, to 200 maj. in Fulton and 320 in Bedford for Reilly. The district was more than 2,000 Republican last fall.

The Election.

The returns of the election are not sufficent to determine the political complexion of the Legislature; but it is certain that the Democrats have gained largely, and possibly elected a majority to the House of Representatives. We have never known an election of which it was so difficult to obtain the returns. The Democrats have gained a Senator in Philadelphia, one in Schuylkill, and, in all probability, one in Bucks. The current of the vote throughout the State is decidedly in favor of the Democratic party, and indicates that it is destined to control the politics of this State in the future.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞ The Republican papers in Massachusetts are getting into a warm controversy over the Fremont emancipation proclamation, about one-half siding with the President and the other half with Fremont.—Heretofore that State has been decidedly Abolition. The signs are better now, which we hail with pleasure.

☞ The *Star* insists that "A Union Democrat" is not a Republican office-holder. Very well—publish his real name, with the *proper proof* of authorship, and we shall be found as good as our word.

Kentucky Proposes a National Convention.—The House of Representatives of Kentucky have orderd a committee of thirteen to be appointed by both Houses to prepare a bill to provide for the calling of a National Convention to consider the misfortunes of the nation, with a view to their permanent settlement, based on constitutional provisions, mutually forgiving the wrongs of the past and assuring good fellowship in the future. Also a call calling on both sections for an armistice of ninety days, to give time to consider these propositions and to provide for a joint commission.

☞ One of the men belonging to Col. STAMBAUGH'S regiment fell from the cars about two miles west of Carlisle, on Monday evening last, and was instantly killed, having been cut literally in two.

The War News.

On Friday week, the 20th Indiana regiment, near Hatteras, was attacked by 2,500 rebels, who came over in vessels from the main land, and was obliged to retreat, losing 70 of the men, including sick and wounded, as prisoners. O her federal forces soon came to the rescue, and the Monticello was able to open fire on the enemy with shell, causing a precipitate flight, and a supposed loss of 200 or 300 killed and wounded.

Our forces in front of Washington have advanced and occupied various new positions. The enemy declined battle and retired.

A skirmish took place on Tuesday, near Falls Church, resulting in loss to the enemy.

Col. Matthews, at Herman, Mo., has been compelled, on the approach of the rebels, to break up his camp of 400 Home Guards, and to fall back.

By last accounts Gen. Price's army was on Grand River, Henry county, marching Southward.

An attack on Paducah, Ky., is expected. The rebels are said to be advancing. The woman and children have been sent away.

A vessel has been seized at Boston charged with running the blockade.

This Government, it is said, has not authorized the raising of troops in Canada, nor have commissions been offered to European officers.

Foreigners of good character offering their services have been accepted.

Garibaldi has not been tendered the command of the U. S. army, but his services would have been accepted as Major General, if he had carried out his own previous intention of coming to this country.

The Fremont-Blair Difficulty.

The difficulty between Gen. Fremont and Col. Blair, in Missouri, is attracting general attention.

Col. Blair was, some weeks ago, released from arrest, by orders from Washington.—He has since been re-arrested at the instance of Gen. Fremont, and sent to Jefferson Barracks. Col. Blair has, in consequence, preferred specific charges against Gen. Fremont, covering in length several newspaper columns. Among these charges are: neglect of duty and unofficer-like conduct—disobedience of orders—conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman—gross extravagance, waste, mismanagement, and misapplication of the public monies—and despotic and tyrannical conduct. Among the specifications are the following:

That on the — day of —, 1861, the President of the United States ordered the said Major General J. C. Fremont to modify the said proclamation, so as to make it conform to an act of Congress entitled "An act to confiscate property used for insurrectionary purposes," approved August 6, 1861, which the said Major General J. C. Fremont has ever since failed, neglected, and refused to do, in disobedience of said order, and in contempt of the authority of the President of the United States.

That after the order aforesaid of said President of the United States, commanding the said Major General Fremont so to modify his said proclamation, he, the said Fremont, did, on or about the 21st day of September, 1861, cause to be printed and circulated a large number of his proclamations in original form, contrary to the order of the President of the United States, and in contempt of his authority.

That he has surrounded himself with men of disreputable character, his former dependents and hangers-on from the State of California, with whom he was connected in business, and with whose character and reputation for fraudulent dealings he was well acquainted, and has bestowed upon them large contracts and jobs for supplies for the army and for making fortifications and for other expensive and unnecessary works, without advertisement, bidding or competition, whereby the government of the United States has been despoiled, the soldiers delayed in receiving their pay, and his own attention and time absorbed, so as to prevent him from attending to the great work to which he was assigned by the government of the United States.

That he issued an illegal order on the — day of September, 1861, forbidding officers of the army from corresponding with officials of the State and other governments, to the end that his errors might not be exposed, and his conduct controlled by his superiors, whereby the government of the United States and the people have sustained great detriment.

That he ordered a public journal in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, called and known as The Evening News, to be suppressed, and its editor and proprietor to be arrested and imprisoned, for a fair and just criticism upon his conduct, although he well knew that said newspaper had always given a fair and loyal support to the government of the United States, and its only crime was in making public his errors of judgment and incompetency to command in this department.

It remains for Gen. Fremont to meet these charges before a Court Martial.

☞ It appears that Major General Fremont acknowledges no superior in the government or army. Thus it is understood here that he ignores the President's authority to direct him to remodel his late proclamation, chucking his order to that end under the table, and continuing to flood Missouri with copies of his original pronunciamento, unamended as the President directed. So, too, in the matter of the commander-in-chief, Gen. Scott, whose order directing the unconditional release of Col. Blair has been treated precisely as he treated the order of the President above referred to, Blair remains under arrest—Fremont not having obeyed Gen. Scott's order directing his release.—*Washington Star.*

☞ The Union ticket for the City Councils in Baltimore was elected without opposition on Wednesday last. The vote was between 9,000 and 10,000.

☞ At the recent Synod of the German Reformed Church, held at Easton, Rev. B. BAUSMAN, of Chambersburg, was chosen as Travelling Tutor, and Rev. W. M. REILLY, of this place, the incumbent resident in the Theological Seminary.

☞ A portion of the list of Premiums given at the Adams County Agricultural Exhibition, will be found in our paper today. The remainder will appear next week.

☞ If the President were to draft every man into the army who is lying about home denouncing his neighbors as "Secessionists," he would soon have a force numerically strong enough to overrun the entire South! What is the patriotism of a man worth who spends his time in impeaching the loyalty of his neighbors and is yet very careful to keep out of the ranks himself?—*Clinton Democrat.*

☞ We are gratified to learn that Dr. Hays and his party, of the Polar Expedition, have safely arrived at Halifax. Two of the original number, however, have died—August Sontag, the astronomer, and Gibson Caruthers. Dr. Hays penetrated to 81 deg. 35 min. north latitude.

☞ In Iowa the trees are "loaded down" with apples.

Local Items.

SAD DEATH.—WEEMS SANDERS, aged about 15 years, son of Widow Sanders, of this place, met with a shocking accident on Wednesday evening, which resulted in his almost instant death. He had been employed on the farm by Mr. Edward Hall, in Cumberland township, and was in the field with him and several other workmen cutting off corn. They had with them a loaded gun, which was left standing at the fence whilst they were at work. Upon leaving the field in the evening, the lad proceeded to get the gun. A report was soon heard, and upon Mr. Hall going up to the spot, he found the boy had been shot—the whole contents of the gun entering his mouth, producing almost instant death.—It is supposed that in crossing the fence the trigger caught on a rail, thus producing an accidental discharge of the gun.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—We learn that Mrs. Abby, a widow lady residing at Abbottstown, Adams co., met with her death under distressing circumstances on Tuesday morning last. She had been in ill health for some time past, and on the morning above named she arose about five o'clock and left her home. Not returning in what was regarded as a reasonable time, her friends became uneasy in mind on account of her continued absence, and started out to ascertain her whereabouts. Not finding her at any of the places she had been accustomed to visit, search was made in the neighboring creeks and a dam, and finally in a well upon her own premises, and there her body was discovered—life entirely extinct. Her death is attributed to mental derangement induced by ill health.—*Hanover Citizen.*

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Mr. David Shultz, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, three miles from New Oxford, met with a very serious accident on Wednesday of last week. He was threshing, and when in the act of driving the horses his foot slipped and he was caught between the wheel and strap, with his foot bending, or doubling the leg up and crushing it in a shocking manner, the bone protruding through the flesh between knee and ankle. Dr. Pfeiffer, of New Oxford, his attending Physician, says that in twenty years he has not had such a shocking case, and so difficult to manage, yet has hopes of the unfortunate man being restored to the full use of the leg. Mr. Shultz is a married man, about 25 years of age.—*Hanover Citizen.*

FAREWELL DISCOURSE.—Rev. Mr. Gerhardt, pastor of the Lutheran Congregation of New Oxford, preached his farewell sermon in that place on Sabbath week. The morning services were in the German language, and those of the afternoon in English, on both of which occasions the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. Mr. Gerhardt leaves many attached friends in the congregation, from whom he separates with sincere reluctance. Eleven years ago, when his pastoral labors commenced at New Oxford, there were but 130 communicant members; there are now 300. In that time he has baptized 72 children; received into the church 113 persons; preached 282 funeral sermons; solemnized 122 young persons. The severance of the connection which had so long existed between Mr. Gerhardt and the people of his charge was deeply affecting.—*Sentinel.*

LIEUT. RUSSELL.—We understand that Lieut. Jno. H. Russell, who headed the expedition which captured and burned the rebel Privateer Judith, on the 12th of September, off Pensacola Harbor, for attempting to run the blockade, formerly resided here, and is a nephew of Hon. S. R. RUSSELL, of this place. In this exploit he displayed a degree of coolness and personal courage not often surpassed even in the history of a navy many of whose members have been distinguished for gallantry. In this encounter 3 were killed and 15 wounded.—Lieut. RUSSELL was severely wounded.—*Star.*

A FLAG PRESENTATION.—On Monday of last week, a superb Flag was presented by the Ladies of Emmitsburg to Capt. HORNER'S Cavalry, at Frederick. The presentation was made at "The Barracks," by Dr. R. L. ANNAN, in the name of the Ladies, and replied to by H. GALLIGHER, Esq., of Baltimore, on behalf of the Company.—Shortly after the presentation, the corps paraded through the City, stopping at the hotels where the Emmitsburg ladies sojourned, to give them three cheers.—*Sent.*

☞ Our kind and considerate friend, Mr. JOHN JORDAN, the Gardener at Mt. St. Mary's College, has brought us under additional obligations. He forwarded us, a few days ago, a box of grapes, large and most delicious to the taste, with a bottle of the "vintage of 1861." The former were highly praised by "all hands"—the latter has been stowed away in a quiet nook to be "improved by age." Thanks, John, thanks! "May your shadow never grow less." That "the Mountain" is, in soil and atmosphere, adapted to the growth of the grape for the manufacture of first-class wine, we have no longer any doubt.

☞ Our friend JACOB KEUNE, Esq., of Germany township, placed upon our table on Thursday, a large scarlet Raspberry, taken from the vine that morning—being of the *second* crop for the season! The variety is known as the "Belle de Fontenay." Mr. K. procured it from Evans & Co's. Nursery at York. We never saw so fully-matured a second-crop berry before.

☞ Mr. SOLOMON URICH, who has just commenced the baking business in Chambersburg street, has presented us with a specimen of his bread, and we can pronounce it first-rate—couldn't be better. Let the public give his baking a trial, and we are sure they will not be disappointed.

☞ DANNER & SHIELDS, at Fairfield, have just returned from the cities with a large stock of all kinds of Goods suited to the season, and having bought cheap will sell cheap—cheaper than ever. See their adv. in another column.

☞ We are requested to say that Capt. CHEITZMAN'S company is not quite full.—Application may be made to A. J. COVER, Esq. The Captain will be here in a few days to attend to mustering them into service.

☞ John Bennett, residing on Mrs. Mary Myers's farm, in Hamiltonban township, informs us that he has a stalk of Corn measuring 14 feet 5 inches! Hamiltonban is hard to beat in big corn, or big crops of any kind.

LIST OF PREMIUMS, &C.,

AWARDED BY THE

Adams County Agricultural Society.

THE First Annual Exhibition of the Adams County Agricultural Society, was held at Bendersville, on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of September, 1861. The following is a list of the Premiums and Diplomas awarded by the Society:

CLASS NO. 1.—BLOODED CATTLE.

Best Bull over 3 years old, H. J. Myers, $8 00
2d best, Samuel F. Neely, 4 00
Best Bull between 1 & 2 years, P. Pfeffer, Cumberland county, 3 00
2d best Bull between 1 & 2 years, Paul Sowers, 2 00
Best Bull Calf, under 12 months, Ross White, 1 00
2d best Bull Calf, under 12 months, Adam Steffon, 1 00
Best Cow over 3 years old, Jonas Routzong, 5 00
2d best Cow over 3 years old, Thomas Cook, 3 00
Best Cow under 3 years old, Elisha Penrose, 4 00
Best Heifer between 1 and 2 years, Nicholas Wierman, 3 00
Best Heifer Calf under 12 months, Peter Pfeffer, Cumberland county, 1 00
2d best Heifer Calf under 12 months, S. F. Neely, 50

In class No. 1, there were 19 entries—which competed for Premiums, the cattle that were exhibited looked well, the only deficiency was too few of them, which shows the neglect of our stock raisers in this County.

SOLOMON BENDER,
JACOB Y. BUSHEY,
JACOB MUSSELMAN, } Com.

CLASS NO. 2.—GRADE CATTLE.

Best Bull over 3 years, J. Y. Bushey, $5 00
Best Cow over 3 years, Elisha Penrose, 4 00
Best Heifer 2 years, H. J. Myers, 2 00
Special Premium for Yoke Oxen, to Aaron Paxton, 2 00

But 4 entries in this class, which shows the deficiency in this class. Our farmers should have had more of their Grade Cattle on exhibition.

JACOB BEAR,
THOS. H. WRIGHT,
WM. FICKES, } Com.

CLASS NO. 3.—HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLIONS, MARES &C.

Special Premium to Emanuel Beagle & Co., of Franklin county, for their imported "English Cart Horse, Brampton" (Dip.) $8 00
Best Stallion over 4 years old, Geo. Fissel, York county, (Dip.) 8 00
2d best Stallion over 4 years old, Jacob Schlosser, 4 00
3d best Stallion over 4 years old Jacob Y. Bushey, Diploma.
Best Stallion between 3 and 4 years old, Frank Weaner, (Dip.) 4 00
2d best Stallion between 3 and 4 years old, Solomon Beamer, 2 00
Best Stallion between 2 and 3 years old, Christopher Rice, 3 00
Best Brood Mare, Elisha Penrose, (Dip.) 5 00
2d Best Brood Mare, J. Y. Bushey, 3 00
Best Heavy Draught Horse, Conrad Bream, 4 00
2d best Heavy Draught Horse, Abraham Meals, 2 00
Best Heavy Draught Mare, Henry Smith, 4 00
2d best Heavy Draught Mare, J. M. Rhoads, Franklin county, 2 00
Best Mare Colt between 2 and 3 years, Paul Sowers, 3 00
2d best Mare Colt between 2 and 3 years, George Weaner, 1 50
Best Horse Colt between 1 and 2 years, Augustus Hartzell, 2 00
2d best Horse Colt between 1 and 2 years, John Cline, Sen., 1 00
Best Colt under 12 months, Paul Sowers, 2 00
2d best Colt under 12 months, Frank Weaner, 1 00
3d best Colt under 12 months, John Cline, 1 00

This class being very well represented—36 entries.

JOHN B. HOFFMAN,
JOHN DAY,
WM. MORRISON, } Com

CLASS NO. 4.—STALLIONS, MARES & COLTS, FOR QUICK DRAUGHT.

Special Premium of $8 00 and Diploma to the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, for their Blooded Horse "Charles Harris."—being the only pure blooded Horse exhibited.
1st Premium to David Long, Cumberland County, for Bay Stallion over 3 years old, "Zack Taylor," (Dip) $8 00
2d best A. Karns, agent for S. Wolf 4 00
Best Stallion between 2 and 3 years old, Jacob Schlosser, 3 00
Best brood Mare between 2 and 3 years old, C. W. Griest, (Dip.) 5 00
2d best Brood Mare between 2 and 3 years old, Paul Sowers, 3 00
Best Mare between 3 and 4 years old, C. Eppleman, 4 00
2d best Mare between 3 and 4 years old, Col. J. L. Neely, 2 00
Best Mare between 2 and 3 years old, Christopher Rice, 3 00
2d best Mare between 2 and 3 years old, Cyrus Griest, 1 50
Best Horse Colt between 2 and 3 years old, Wm. Weible, 3 00
2d best Horse Colt between 2 and 3 years old, C. W. Griest, 1 50
Best yearling Horse Colt, C. W. Griest, 2 00
2d best yearling Horse Colt, S. F. Neely, 1 00
Best yearling Mare Colt, John Harlan, 2 00
2d best yearling Mare Colt, S. F. Neely, 1 00
Best Horse Colt under 12 months, Anthony Little, 2 00
2d best Horse Colt under 12 months, E. Penrose, 1 00
Best Mare Colt under 12 months, A. Trostle, 2 00
2d best Mare Colt under 12 months, A. Haverstock, 1 00

There were 31 entries in this class, the exhibitions were good, showing the interest that has been taken by farmers to improve Quick Draught Stock.

Col. J. H. McCLELLAN,
ELISHA PENROSE,
WILLIAM WEIBLE, } Com.

CLASS NO. 5.—MATCHED HORSES, GELDINGS & MARES FOR SADDLE & HARNESS—FAMILY & GENERAL UTILITY.

Best Stallion over 4 years, John Fishburn, Cumberland county, $8 00
2d best Stallion over 4 years, John Houck, 4 00
Best Stallion between 3 and 4 years, J. B. Trostle, 4 00
Best pair Carriage Horses, A. L. Zuck, New Oxford, (Dip.) 6 00
2d best pair Carriage Horses, J. L. Neely, 3 00
Best pair Matched Mares, F. A. Marshall, Cumberland county, 4 00
Best Gelding single harness, J. M. Brown, Chambersburg, 4 00
2d best Gelding single harness, J. J. Tate, 2 00
Best Mare single harness, F. J. Wilson, Abbotstown, 3 00
2d best Mare single harness, S. F. Greenawalt, 1 50
Best Gelding for General Utility, A. J. Gitt, Hanover, 4 00
2d best Gelding for General Utility, P. Breckbill, Cumberland county, 2 00
Best Mare for General Utility, John Wilson, 3 00
2d best Mare for General Utility, P. Brough, 1 50
Best saddle Horse, Dr. Dorsey, 3 00
2d best saddle Horse, Dr. Shippert, Franklin county, 1 50
Special Premium to A. S. Himes, 52 entries in Class 5th, which is the largest stock class.

DANIEL D. GITT,
RUFUS SWOPE,
WM. WALHAY, } Com.

CLASS NO. 6.—JACKS, MULES, &c.

Best Jack over 3 years old Peter Pfeffer, Cumberland county, $5 00
Best Jennies (special Premium) Peter Pfeffer, Cumberland county, 1 50
Best pair Mules between 2 and 3 years Jonas Routzong, 3 00
2d best pair Mules between 2 and 3 years, Peter Pfeffer, 1 50
Class 6th, 5 entries.

JOS. A. WIERMAN,
HENRY BEAMER,
WM. A. TUDOR, } Com.

CLASS NO. 7.—SHEEP AND SWINE.

Best Buck over 1 year, Thomas E. Cook, $3 00
2d best Buck over 1 year, William W. Cook, 1 50
Best pair of Sheep, Wm. W. Cook, 4 00
2d best pair of Sheep, A. W. Wierman, 2 00
Best Boar over 1 year, Elisha Penrose, 4 00
2d best Boar over 1 year, Conrad Weaner, 2 00
Best Sow under 1 year, Nicholas Wierman, 2 00
2d best Sow under 1 year, Nicholas Wierman, 1 00
Best Pen Shoats, Frank Rice, 3 00
Discretionary Premiums to Miss Mary E. Ruply, of Cumberland county, for Guinea Pigs, 50
Only 12 entries in this class.

JOSIAH BRIEST,
JOHN BANKS,
GEO. MACKLEY, } Com.

CLASS NO. 8.—POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

Best pair Hong Kong Geese, Wm. A. Tudor, $1 00
2d best pair Hong Kong Geese, Miss Theodosia W. Smith 50
Best Coop Chickens, G. P. Minnigh, 2 00
2d best Coop Chickens, Wm. Wilson Walhey, 1 00
Best pair Chickens, Dr. D. S. Peffer, 1 00
Best pair Turkeys, Paul Sowers, 1 00
Class 8th, 7 entries.

HIRAM S. WEIGHT,
SAMUEL CRISE,
JOHN CULLINGS, } Com.

CLASS NO 9.—FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Best Horse Rake, Henry Thomas, $1 00
Best Patent Hay Fork and Manure Excavator, H. G. Carr, Gettysburg, Diploma.

AMOS SCHLOSSER,
JOHN WALTHEY,
SAMUEL BURREL, } Com.

CLASS NO. 10.—FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY, ETC.

Best Horse Power Thresher & Shaker, David Sterner, (Dip.) $4 00
Discretionary Premium to Jacob Beamer, for a Portable Saw Mill (Horse power) which attracted attention.—The committee think him entitled to a discretionary Premium and Diploma, for the ingenuity displayed in the invention. (Dip.) 1 00
Best Reaper and Mower (combined) J. H. Shireman, (Dip.) 5 00

H. J. MYERS, Jr.
WM. J. PETERS,
SOL. BEAMER, } Com.

CLASS NO. 11.

Best Fanning Mill, M. Schriver, (Dip.) $3 00
2d best Fanning Mill, Samuel Keeler, & Co., Lancaster, 1 50
Best Grain Drill, Samuel Keeler & Co. 4 00
Largest collection of Agricultural implements, S. Keeler & Co. 10 00
Best wrought Shear Plough, Samuel Plank, 2 00
2d best metal Shear Plough, A. B. Zeigler, 1 00
Best Sleigh, Dr. D. S. Peffer, (Dip.) 2 00
Best Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter, Long & Wingert, 2 00

The committee also stated that Wm. M. Reynolds, of Harrisburg, exhibited a Fanning Mill of decided merit and well worthy patronage for general use.

We the Judges appointed to take into consideration the merits of Farm Implements designated in Class No. 11. Report that we have carefully examined the same and award as above.

Which we submit.

CYRUS GRIEST,
JOSEPH COOK,
DAN'L PETERS, } Com.

CLASS NO 12—FARM AND HOUSEHOLD IMPLEMENTS.

Special Premium to Wm. G. Eicholtz, Bedford county, Earthenware.
Special Premium to John Wilson, 1 Bottle Yeast.
Special Premium to Trimmer Strayer, Fancy Soaps.
Best Washing Machine, (Doyle's Patent) Henry Thomas, Gettysburg.
Best Hand Soap, Mrs. Wm J. Walker, $ 25
Best Patent Churn, Charles Setton, Fairfield, 1 00
Best Horse Shoes, Samuel Meals, 50
Best Jelly Soap, Trimmer & Strayer.
Best Hand Wrench,—Patent applied for—J. L. Crist, Berlin. 50
Special Premiums to H. G. Carr, for Variegated and Transparent Soaps.

JOHN HOOVER,
THOS. BLOCHER,
JOHN HAMILTON, } Com.

CLASS NO. 13—MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS.

Best Improved Vice Screw, John Hutton, Carlisle, $1 00
Best Improved Rat Trap, John Hutton, Carlisle, 1 00
Best Improved Hog Gallows, John Hutton, Carlisle, 50
Best Patent Dust Fan for Threshing Machine, Henry Sidle, 1 00
Best Patent Fruit Drier, Henry Sidle, 1 00
Best Lot Spokes, Wm. H. Shoemaker, Mechanicsburg, 25
Best Flour Cask, Barnett Myers, 25

SAMUEL SHELLY,
DAVID DULL,
ISAAC BENDER, } Com.

(Conclusion next week.)

☞ The election over, our columns will again be open to a general variety of reading matter, which we shall endeavor to make as interesting as possible. The COMPILER shall be welcome at every fire-side in the county, if we can make it so. The news of the war will be regularly given, and in as reliable a shape as our means of information will admit. So with all current events.

We have a goodly number of campaign subscribers, whose time will expire with this issue. Cannot most or all of them take the paper regularly? Their pockets would suffer but a trifle, whilst they would have the satisfaction of knowing weekly what is going on in the world, at home and abroad. Send in the names between this and next Monday.

Our list of subscribers is larger than ever, but there is room for more—there always is.

☞ A large and enthusiastic Democratic Meeting was held at the public house of J. E. Smith, at Mount Rock, on Saturday evening week. The officers were:

President, JOHN LILLY, Esq.

Vice Presidents, Capt. T. Brady, Joseph Lilly, Esq., Geo. Lawrence, Franz Pohlman, Jos. J. Smith, Henry J. Kuhn, Conrad Bender, Jos. D. Shorb, Esq., James Devine, Capt. J. E. Miller, Samuel Hilt, Peter O'Neil, Peter Brieghner.

Secretaries, Edward Moritz, Pius S. Smith, Samuel Shorb, Daniel Lawrence, Lewis Brady.

J. C. Neely, Esq., Dr. D. S. Peffer and H. J. Stable addressed the meeting, when it adjourned with three cheers for the Union, the Constitution and the Democratic ticket!

☞ Mr. GEORGE F. MILLER, of Straban, has placed us under obligations for the present of a number of large and splendid apples—and Mr. C. DAGOHERTY, of Cumberland, for a mammoth head of cabbage.—Both apples and cabbage were not easily excelled.

ADAMS COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

The Return Judges of the several Election Districts of Adams county assembled in the Court-house here on Friday last, and the Returns they brought were read. After getting through with this, they adjourned, to meet again on the second Tuesday in November, to read the Returns of the vote of the Soldiers in the Army, and award the usual certificates to the candidates elected. This second meeting is made necessary by the law of 1839, regulating the voting of soldiers. The vote of the county is as follows:

PRESIDENT & ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

	Fissel.	Cochran.	Fleming.	Benner.
Gettysburg,	183	209	202	188
Littlestown,	105	132	105	130
Oxford,	141	95	141	96
York Springs,	167	349	157	358
Millerstown,	176	245	176	245
Berlin,	173	79	174	79
Menallen,	61	196	62	194
Hunterstown,	173	187	177	134
Franklin,	209	134	211	127
Conowago,	84	100	71	116
Heidlersburg,	86	101	84	101
Mountjoy,	113	101	113	101
Mountpleasant,	245	87	240	89
Hampton,	155	99	154	102
Berwick bor.,	29	48	25	51
Freedom,	71	113	73	110
Union,	120	57	120	58
Butler,	116	136	113	138
Berwick twp.,	63	35	63	35
Cumberland,	113	131	112	132
Total,	2643	2584	2683	2584

ASSEMBLY & TREASURER.

	Magee.	Busbey.	Sheads.	Danner.
Gettysburg,	172	214	155	234
Littlestown,	168	121	170	125
Oxford,	140	96	142	95
York Springs,	159	348	159	358
Millerstown,	184	236	177	246
Berlin,	174	78	173	80
Menallen,	61	189	63	192
Hunterstown,	181	129	175	136
Franklin,	212	132	215	125
Conowago,	57	129	75	111
Heidlersburg,	89	95	85	101
Mountjoy,	114	96	110	104
Mountpleasant,	245	89	247	87
Hampton,	155	98	156	100
Berwick bor.,	27	48	26	51
Freedom,	73	103	70	113
Union,	118	59	120	58
Butler,	115	132	116	135
Berwick twp.,	63	35	63	35
Cumberland,	111	131	108	135
Total,	2618	2558	2605	2626

COMMISSIONER & DIRECTOR.

	Dutrea.	Myers.	Little.	Eckenrode.
Gettysburg,	171	219	175	212
Littlestown,	138	156	162	123
Oxford,	141	95	141	95
York Springs,	158	358	158	357
Millerstown,	177	244	175	244
Berlin,	173	80	173	79
Menallen,	59	192	60	194
Hunterstown,	175	136	173	135
Franklin,	208	134	210	127
Conowago,	84	102	74	109
Heidlersburg,	84	104	83	100
Mountjoy,	108	107	108	102
Mountpleasant,	250	83	242	89
Hampton,	150	106	153	101
Berwick bor.,	26	51	26	48
Freedom,	71	112	72	103
Union,	117	60	119	60
Butler,	112	139	113	132
Berwick twp.,	63	35	63	35
Cumberland,	110	134	110	132
Total,	2575	2653

List of Officers and Privates

In Company F, "Thomas A. Scott" Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by Capt. Wm. J. Martin.

William J. Martin, Captain, Gettysburg.
James Adair, 1st Lieutenant, "
Theodore C. Norris, 2d Lieutenant, "
William F. Baker, 1st Sergeant, "
William E. Culp, 2d " "
John H. Sheads, 3d " "
Jerome J. Martin, 4th " "
Henry Dustman, 5th " "
John Sheads, 1st Corporal, "
Frank. D. Duphorn, 2d " "
Johnson H. Skelly, 3d " "
Elias Sheads, Jr., 4th " "
Wm. McGonigal, 5th " "
Wm. Holtzworth, 6th " "
Samuel George, 7th " "
Peter Warren, 8th " "
William Weygandt, Musician, "
Joshua Huppold, " "
Henry Aughinbaugh, Wagoner, "
Armor Charles, "
Brickie William, "
Bentley Theodore, "
Bowers David, Mountjoy township.
Culp David Jr., "
Cole Bernard, "
Crilly Michael, "
Cook Richard L., York, Pa.
Coon Henry F., Mountjoy township
Coleman John Q., " "
Dennis Jacob H., Adams co.
Duncan A. F. "
Albert Jacob, Hunterstown, Adams co.
Fisher Samuel, "
Ford George, Hunterstown, Adams co.
Frey Henry J. "
Fullerton William, York co.
Gilbert Calvin, "
Gray William H., "
Holtzworth George, "
Hall William, Mountjoy tp., Adams co.
Hitzel George, "
Houck Joseph, Cumberland tp., Adams co.
Jacobs Reuben, East Berlin, Adams co.
King Abraham, Hunterstown, Adams co.
King Robert H., " "
Keefer Amos, Adams county.
Little Duncan, "
Little Basil, "
Little George T., "
Little Forrest, "
Little Edward, "
Little Essias, "
Myers Lewis, "
Myers Peter, "
McElroy John, "
McElroy Forrest, "
McCarty Michael, "
Murry James, Hunterstown, Adams co.
Rogers Zephaniah, "
Rupp Wm. H., "
Rice Jacob, Bendersville, Adams co.
Rhodes Charles, " "
Reigle Daniel, Mountjoy tp., Adams co.
Sheads Isaac, "
Sheads William, "
Sheads David, "
Shultz John, York, Pa.
Stentz Thaddeus, "
Snyder Ephraim, Adams county.
Sents Jeremiah, Mountjoy tp., Adams co.
Shaeffer Samuel, Gettysburg.
Smith Henry, Cumberland co.
Starner Jeremiah, Adams co.
Skelly Charles E., Gettysburg.
Seymour James, Adams co.
Stough Jonas, Hampton, Adams co.
Snyder Michael, York, Pa.
Stouffer Albert, Va. "
Wallick John, York co
Werner George, Gettysburg.
Wisotzkey Emanuel, "
Wisotzkey Joseph, "
Young Jacob, "
Ziegler Emanuel, E., "
Ziegler John, "
Ziegler Wm. T., "
Zell William, "

Jacob Gilbert, of Gettysburg, has been transferred to Band of Regiment, and Owen Davis to Commissary Sergeant.

List of Officers and Privates

Of Capt. Pfeiffer's Company, "Thomas A. Scott" Regiment.

Thed. S. Pfeiffer, Capt., Oxford, Adams co., Pa.
Ant'y M. Martin, 1st Lt., " "
James Hersh, 2d Lt., " " "
Wm. H. Lanius, 1st Serg't, York, Pa.
Christ'n W. Kehm, 2d " Oxford, Adams co.
Edward F. Coe, 3d " Littlestown, "
George Dosh, 4th " Abbottstown, "
T. J. Montgomery, 5th " Hopewell, York co.
Robt. K. Slagle, 1st Corp'l, Oxford, Adams co.
Charles Crosta, 2d " " "
F. J. Thomas, 3d " " "
Daniel Decker, 4th " " "
Alex. McManus, 5th " Harrisburg, Pa.
Adolphus Rahter, 6th. " Littlestown, Ad. co.
Ed. D. Stough, 7th " Oxford, "
W. D. Hombaugh, 8th " McSherrystn, "
Henry Miller, Musician, Littlestown, "
D. A. Yount, " " "
George Adams, Conowago tp., Adams county.
Wm. Blum, York, Pa.
Charles Burnes, Oxford township, Adams co.
Nelson Collins, Mountpleasant tp., "
Matthew Demsey, Oxford tp., "
Pius Eline, McSherrystown, "
James Fellers, Oxford tp., "
George F. Felty, Conowago tp., "
James C. Fisher, New Oxford, "
Geo. Fleming, Oxford tp., "
Henry Fleming, " "
Joseph Frieh, Littlestown, "
Frederick Green, " "
Joseph Grove, Oxford tp., "
Albert D. Grove, Abbottstown, "
Anthony Geyser, Frystown, York county.
Chas. Habermiehl, Gettysburg, "
John Hale, Oxford township, "
Jacob Harman, Abbottstown, "
Daniel Heltzel, Jr., New Oxford, "
Zephaniah E. Hersh, "
Charles Howle, Oxford tp., "
Joseph Hoover, York, Pa.
Wm. Kahlbaugh, Oxford tp., "
John Keckler, Straban tp., "
Joshua Lane, Heidelberg, York co.
Wm. Little, Gettysburg, "
James Loyan, New Oxford, "
Chas. Martin, "
Levi Markle, Abbottstown, "
John H. Martz, New Oxford, "
Samuel V. Martz, Abbottstown, "
Frank McAvoy, New Oxford, "
Thos. McClaind, Conowago tp., "
Jos. McElroy, Gettysburg, "
Peter McIntire, New Chester, "
Pius D. Miller, Oxford tp., "
Sol. McMaster, " "
Henry Motter, Abbottstown, "
John Motter, " "
Elias Mewrey, Oxford tp., "
Howard Myers, Abbottstown, "
John Noel, Mountpleasant tp., "
Robert O'Donnell, Littlestown, "
Wm. Perlitz, Abbottstown, "
Frank F. Peters, Mountpleasant tp., "
Benj. Rahter, Littlestown, "
Wm. H. Randolph, York, Pa.
John Rickrode, Mountpleasant tp., "
Frank Rickrode, " "
Henry Rickrods, " "
Albert Roberts, Littlestown, "
James Reomey, York, Pa. "
Geo W. Schriver, Oxford tp., "
Jacob Shanefelter, " "
Samuel Sheets, Straban tp., "
Luther C. Stauffer, Newville, "
Joseph Stonesifer, Littlestown, "
Henry Swope, New Chester, "
Henry Schrom, York, Pa. "
David N. Thomas, New Oxford, "
Jeremiah Wilt, Mountpleasant tp., "
Augustus Weigert, Littlestown, "
Milton J. Yeager, Abbottstown, "
Elias " York, Pa. "
Wm. B. Yeatts, " "
Wm. Younge, Hanover, York county.
Philip A. Ziegler, Dover tp., York co.
Albert Zimmerman, Conowago tp., Adams co.
Edward Herr, York, Pa.

A few more men are wanted to make up the full complement.

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST.

Flour	4 75 to 5 00
Rye Flour	3 00
White Wheat	1 10 to 1 20
Red Wheat	1 00 to 1 05
Corn	48
Rye	58
Oats	30
Buckwheat	45
Clover Seed	4 00 to 4 25
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flax Seed	1 00
Plaster of Paris	6 50
Plaster ground, per bag	1 00

BALTIMORE—FRIDAY LAST.

Flour	5 75 to 5 87
Wheat	1 25 to 1 55
Rye	58 to 66
Corn	55 to 62
Oats	36 to 42
Clover Seed	4 75 to 5 25
Timothy Seed	2 25 to 2 75
Beef Cattle, per hund.	6 00 to 8 50
Hogs, per hund	5 00 to 5 75
Hay	15 00 to 17 00
Whiskey	19 to 20
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	60 00

HANOVER—THURSDAY LAST.

Flour, from wagons	5 00
Do. from stores	5 50
Wheat	90 to 1 20
Rye	55
Corn	47
Oats	31
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 25

Special Notices.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS.—How strange and wonderful it often seems to us that a medicine composed of simple mountain herbs and roots, should so certainly search out and cure disease. How surprising that the Indians should know and preserve so long and well a secret that has escaped the search of the greatest physicians the world has ever seen.—True, the ancient inhabitants of Mexico were a strange race, found by the Spaniards living in large cities, and allowing for their strange customs and religion as well civilized as their conquerors. In the words of a writer of some celebrity, "They have perished from the earth, their cities are gigantic piles of ruins, their Kings and Princes so mighty in their life, are forgotten; their ruins and their medicine alone are left." The united testimony of all intelligent persons is, that JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are the most successful medicine in the world in curing disease. Sold by all Medicine Dealers. [Sept. 23, 1861. 1m

☞ SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is well worth a visit just at this time. We doubt whether, even in our largest cities, so fine a display of Stoves can be found. Their large room is full of Stoves of every pattern; also, every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet-iron Ware, Tin Ware, Planished Ware, Japan Ware—embracing, indeed, everything in the house furnishing line. Desks, Sausage Cutters, Sausage Stuffers, Lard Presses, &c., &c. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail, Tin Ware and Sheet-iron Ware of their own manufacture—keeping a sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of Lumber is very large; also Coal of every kind.

TO CONSUMPTIVES.—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge,) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, &c. The only object of the advertiser in sending the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

Oct. 22, 860. 1y

GREAT DISCOVERY!—Ample tests, both by able practitioners and chemical analysis, have demonstrated the great value of Prof. De Groth's beautiful combination, called "ELECTRIC OIL," for the relief and cure of pain.—But the people themselves are rendering their verdict in a manner both unmistakable and satisfactory. More than two million bottles have been sold in a very short time—a great proportion of those who heard others recommend it, who had tried it. That it's a splendid discovery is every where acknowledged, and nothing like it was ever before prepared. The only genuine Electric Oil is Prof. De Groth's, which is to be had at all the respectable Druggists in the cities, and at wholesale and retail, at the proprietors' prices of the agent here. See advertisement.

☞ Twenty-five to sixty dollars and expenses per month will be paid by the Erie Sewing Machine Company to their Agents, for selling the Erie Sewing Machine. This is a new Machine, and so simple in its construction that a child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use, and they take the premium over the Fifty and One Hundred dollar machines.—The price is but Fifteen Dollars. The Company wish to employ Agents in every county in the United States. Address, for particulars, ERIE SEWING MACHINE CO. R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. [Mar. 11, '61. 6m

$25!] EMPLOYMENT! [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!—We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses, to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R. JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio. [Sept. 2, 1861. 1y

Notice.

Post Office, Gettysburg, Pa., October 14, 1861.

HAVING received a supply of NEW POSTAGE STAMPS, I am prepared to exchange Stamps of the old style for an equivalent amount of the new issue, for six days from the date of this notice—after which Stamps of the old issue will not be received in payment of postage on letters sent from this office. By order of Postmaster General,

D. A. BUEHLER, P. M.

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the farm of Mrs. JOHN BYERS, near Hampton, recently, a red and white spotted HEIFER, about six months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

Oct. 14, 1861. 3t

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call. [Dec. 3, 1860.

YOUNG Men's Spring styles of Hats and Caps 20 per cent. lower than usual prices at R. F. McILHENY'S.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last, at "Valley Home," near Fairfield, Mr JAMES McCREARY, of this place, to Miss MARY E. MUSSELMAN, daughter of John Musselman, Esq.

On the 30th ult., by Rev. J. R. Warner, Mr. WM. G. BLACK to Miss KATE M. WITHEROW, both of Cumberland township.

On the 10th inst., by Rev. W. E. Krebs, Mr. WM. H. LOW to Miss SARAH E. BAKER, both of Adams county.

On the 8th inst., by the Rev. T. P. Bucher, Mr. HIRAM MICKLEY to Miss CHARLOTTE MUNDORFF, both of Franklin township.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Jacob Ziegler, Mr. JACOB HARNISH, of Conowago township, to Miss ELLEN M. LEINARD, of Butler township.

On the 3d inst., by the Rev. Mr. Essick, Mr. SAMUEL W. ANDERSON, of Jamestown, Ky., (formerly of this place,) to Miss MATTIE J. BENTLY, of this place.

DIED.

On Saturday morning week, Mr. JOHN WEIKERT, of Mountpleasant township, aged about 83 years.

On the 15th of Sept., at the residence of his son-in-law, Mr. Frederick Pillard, in Huntington township, Mr. SAMUEL FLOYD, aged about 70 years.

On Sunday evening week, WILLIE, son of Capt. Robert McCurdy, of this place, aged about 4 months.

On the 30th ult., ALLEN SILVESTER, son of Francis Crum, deceased, of Butler township, aged 8 years 2 months and 19 days.

On the 4th inst., infant son of Mr. Tobias R. Cover, of Franklin township.

Communicated.

In Abbottstown, on the evening of the 3d inst., very suddenly, Mrs. LOUISA, wife of Mr. Frederick Wolf, aged 54 years 10 months and 5 days.

The decease of this most estimable and exemplary christian Mother has filled not only her family, to whom she was so justly endeared, but also a numerous circle of warmly attached acquaintances and friends, with the deepest sorrow. In all the relations of life, it may be truly said, she fully exemplified and adorned the holy doctrines she professed. A loving and dutiful mother, a kind and devoted wife, a sincere and steadfast friend, "none knew her but to love her, none named her but to praise."

As a member of the German Reformed Church, for whose success she so earnestly laboured, and to which her energies and prayers were so freely given, she exhibited all the lovely and amiable graces and virtues of the christian character. Her dying bed we at once perceived, (although she gave no full satisfaction, or uttered no comforting words, but peace was there,) too, was beautifully illumined by the light and presence of the "Holy Ghost," and that heavenly messenger sent by God to waft her spirit home. We believe her desires were to "fall asleep in Jesus, and wake up in heaven," which lofty and sublime aspiration she is now, beyond any doubt, abundantly realizing, in treading the banks of the river of salvation, and drinking of its crystal waters.

Her sudden departure from this unfriendly world, into a world of bliss and eternal happiness, may we hope will prove a loyal caution to all, that "in the midst of life we are in death." Much more could we say in behalf of this pious mother, but we will leave her to God, and commend her once captive but now free, exempt and happy spirit, into the care and custody of the once crucified, but now risen Savior, there to participate of that bread, after which she shall no more hunger, and drink of that water in which is everlasting life.

This day she is rejoicing with the innumerable hosts of heaven, and now she walks the golden streets on yonder happy shore, now she is singing the hymns of heaven and playing on a golden harp, and now she wears the crown which her Lord the righteous Judge has laid up for her, from the foundation of the world, and which is still in reserve for all the finally faithful.

She leaves to mourn over her sudden departure, a pious and religious husband, loving and truly devoted sons and daughters, but their loss is her eternal gain. The clay tenement of the departed mother was consigned to its resting place, till the trumpet shall sound and call the dead to life, at Abbottstown, on Saturday last, accompanied by a large concourse of weeping and sympathizing relatives and friends.

Farewell, now! For a while farewell—
Our sainted mother!
It will not be long that we dwell
From one another!
Time's shadows like the shuttle flee,
And howe'er dark life's night may be,
Beyond the grave we'll meet with thee.
Yes! 'Tis sweet balm to our despair,
It ends our weeping!
That heave is Christ's, and thou art there
In holy keeping!
There past is Death, and all its woes,
There beauty's stream forever flows,
And pleasures day no sunset knows.
Dear mother, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that hath bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

M. L. G.

Green Ridge, Pa., Oct. 5, 1861.

Communicated.

On the 4th inst., ELIZABETH LOUISA MYERS, aged 10 years 8 months 8 days.

Sister, thou wast mild and lovely,
Gentle as the summer breeze,
Pleasant as the air of evening,
When it floats among the trees.
Peaceful be thy silent slumber,
Peaceful in the grave so low;
Thou no more wilt join our number,
Thou no more our songs wilt know.
Dearest sister, thou hast left us,
Here thy loss we deeply feel;
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.
Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled;
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed.

Assignees' Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.—The subscribers, Assignees of PETER MUSSELMAN and WIFE, in trust for the benefit of creditors, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Thursday, the 31st day of October inst.*, a Valuable Tract of Land, situate in "Carroll's Tract," about a mile and a half from Fairfield, Adams county, adjoining the properties of Miss M. Virginia Myers, Thomas A. Marshall, Wm. Culp, John Waugh, and others, and containing 200 Acres, more or less. The improvements are a new Two-story BRICK HOUSE, with basement, a new Frame Barn, a Tenant-house, and a thriving young Orchard. There are Springs of excellent water at the Houses, and running water in the fields. The Farm is well timbered, and in good order and cultivation. There is abundance of Limestone on it. Mechanic Shops, Mills, School-houses, and various Churches, are convenient to the property; and it is situated in an intelligent, agreeable neighborhood.

☞ Persons wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by the Assignor, residing thereon, or the Assignees, residing near it.

☞ Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MICKLEY,
WM. CULP,
Assignees.

Oct. 14, 1861. ts

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c., N. W. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets. We have just received our Stock of Goods, suited to the FALL AND WINTER SALES, to which we invite the attention of buyers of pretty, good and cheap Goods. For the Ladies, we have a good assortment of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, TRIMMINGS, &c. Our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c., for Men and Boys, is large, good and cheap.

☞ Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. A. SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 14, 1861.

1861. Fall Millinery. 1861.

MISS McCREARY having just returned from the City, is now opening an unusually large assortment of BONNETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles. Also, Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Mantillas and Fancy Goods, of every description, all of which having been purchased for cash, will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Oct. 14, 1861. 1m

Valuable Real Estate

AT PRIVATE SALE.—No. 1: GREENMOUNT.—This beautiful and very desirable country seat, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, on the road leading to Fairfield, is now offered at Private Sale.

The Farm contains 124 ACRES, more or less, 10 to 12 acres of which are in timber, and about 30 acres of meadow bottom; there are two young Apple and Peach Orchards on the premises, the land is the red granite soil, susceptible of a high state of cultivation; lime acts well upon it and can always be had at the Railroad depot, which is in sight, at 12½ cents per bushel. The improvements are a Two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, with cellar, Back-building, Bake-oven, Smoke-house, a large Bank Barn, with bins, Corn Crib, &c., together with all necessary out-buildings, in complete order; there is a pump at the door and a never-failing spring of water close by. Willoby's Run bounds the west end of the Farm. This property will be shown by Mr. John Horting, living on the premises, or by the subscriber in Gettysburg.

No. 2: CUMBERLAND FARM.—This Farm is also a handsome and very desirable property, situate on the Taneytown road, four miles from Gettysburg, containing 138 ACRES, more or less. About 30 acres are in timber and 25 to 30 acres in meadow. This land is also of the red gravel soil kind, clear of stones, easily cultivated, produces well, and is capable of being highly improved. All it wants to make it one of the best farms in the neighborhood is a good farmer and a little lime, which can always be had either at Gettysburg or at Littlestown, at 12½ cents per bushel. There is a young Apple and Peach Orchard and two springs of water near the house, and a stream of water crosses the south end of the farm near the buildings. The improvements are a one and a half story Stone House, Bake-oven, Smoke-house, a large Double Barn, with Wagon Sheds, Corn Crib, Hog Pen, and all necessary out-buildings, church, mill and school-house all close by, in a healthy and pleasant neighborhood and good society. This property will be shown by Mr. Wm. Keefauver, living upon it, or by Mr. John Black adjoining. Terms easy.

No. 3: A VALUABLE MILL PROPERTY, containing 38 ACRES of land, 8 to 10 of which are in timber, situate one-half of a mile S. W. from Littlestown, the terminus of the Railroad. The improvements are a Two-story Frame MILL HOUSE, with Sheds, having all the necessary machinery for Merchant work. A large Two-story LOG HOUSE with Basement, Stable, &c. This is a very desirable property and will be sold on accommodating terms. Mr. Thos. Biddle, living on the premises, will show it.—Call and see it. GEO. ARNOLD.

Gettysburg, Oct. 14, 1861. 3m

Notice of Inquest.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the heirs and legal representatives of JACOB GARDNER, Sr., late of Huntington township, Adams county, deceased, viz: His widow, Joseba Gardner, and lineal descendants as follows, viz: the issue of his deceased son William Gardner, viz: Jacob A. Gardner, John W. Gardner, Joseba, intermarried with Jacob Smith, Albert C. Gardner, and Sallie Gardner, (five in number,) John Gardner, Jacob Gardner, Boreas F. Gardner, the issue of a deceased son Benjamin F. Gardner, three in number, to wit: Alice Joseba Gardner, Lillian Estelle Gardner, and Eugene C. Gardner, all minors, who have for their Guardians John Gardner and Boreas F. Gardner, Arnold Gardner, and Franklin Gardner—that an Inquest will be held on the following property, to wit: No. 1.—A Tract of Land, situate in Petersburg, in said township of Huntington, bounded by the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike road, also by a public road from said turnpike to the State road, lands of Arnold Gardner, John Gardner and Daniel Gardner, containing 14 Acres, more or less, on which are erected a large two-story brick dwelling house, two-story brick back-building, with a one-story kitchen, frame store house, frame barn, carriage house, corn crib, grain house, with a well of water. Also, No. 2, A Tract of Land, in the same place, bounded by lands of Hon Daniel Sheller, John Sadler, John Speelman, Henry J. Myers, Lutheran Parsonage, John Gardner, William Gardner's Heirs, Joseba Peffer, and Mrs. Munper, containing 35 Acres, more or less,—*on Tuesday, the 12th day of November*, 1861, at 10 o'clock, A. M., on the premises, to make partition thereof to and amongst the heirs and legal representatives of said deceased, if the same will admit of partition, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof; but if the same will not admit of such partition, to inquire how many of said heirs it will conveniently accommodate, and part and divide the same to and among as many of them as the same will accommodate; but if the same will not admit of division at all, without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, then to value and appraise the same, whole and undivided—whereof all persons interested are hereby notified to attend.

SAMUEL WOLF, Sheriff.

Sheriff's Office, Gettysburg, October 11, 1861.

One Price to All.

THE subscribers have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public generally that they have received a full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, which they are enabled to sell at their usual low rates

FOR CASH.

Our stock consists in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, Black and Fancy Silks, and Ladies' Dress Goods generally. Brown and White Muslins, Tickings, Osnaburgs, Sheetings, (bleached and unbleached,) Cotton and Wool Flannels, Stocking Yarn, of every description, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Bonnets and Millinery of all kinds, Ready-made Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware and Drugs, Glass, Oil and Paints, of all kinds; Morocco and Lining Skins, Pegs, Shoe Thread, Bristles, &c. We also sell the celebrated New Anchor Bolting Cloths, WHICH WE FULLY WARRANT. Also, Shetter's unequalled Post Augers—in fact we have everything usually kept in country Stores, and are prepared to sell them, we think, a little lower than our neighbors, North, South, East or West. Friends, give us a call, and examine for yourselves, as we are at all times pleased to show our goods. We return our sincere thanks to a generous public for the kindness thus far manifested toward us, and feel confident that by a strict attention to business and GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS, to merit a continuance of the same.

DANNER & SHIELDS.

Fairfield, Oct. 14, 1861. 3m

New National Loan.

SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT. TREASURY NOTES, now ready for delivery at the office of JAY COOKE & CO., Bankers, *No. 114 South Third Street, Philadelphia.*—Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent. per annum, will remain open at my office, No. 114 S. THIRD STREET, until further notice, from 9 A. M. till 5 P. M., and on Mondays till 9 P. M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS, and are all dated 19th of August, 1861, payable in gold, in three years, or convertible into a twenty years' six per cent. loan, at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Payments of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, or Notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE can remit by their friends, through the mail, or by express, or through Banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately delivered, or sent to each subscriber as they may severally direct.

Parties remitting must add the interest from 19th of August, the date of all the notes, to the day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars. Apply to or address

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent,
Care of JAY COOKE & Co., Bankers,
No. 114 South Third Street, Philad'a.

Oct. 14, 1861.

The Gettysburg

FEMALE INSTITUTE will commence its Winter Session, *on Monday, the 14th of October next.* For further particulars inquire of the Rev. DAVID EYSTER, High street.

Sept. 23, 1861. 3t

Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice to the public that, from and after this date, they positively will put the law in force upon any person or persons who may be found trespassing upon their lands, for the purpose of hunting or fishing.

James Dicks,
Wm. Fickes,
Emanuel Neidich,
Jacob Miller,
Jonathan Rannall,
Jacob Smith,
Benjamin Chronister,
John Simpson,
Andrew Brough, Jr.,
John Baker,
William Jones,
James Townsend,
Samuel March,
Jacob Hanes,
Samuel Overholtzer,
Sarah Neidich,
Heirs of C. Bliss,
John A. Dicks,
Jonas Chronister,
Singleton Eicholz,
Thomas N. Dicks,
Solomon Miller,
Elizabeth Hoover,
Henry Rummel,
Annie & Nancy Walker,
Jacob Wertz,
Jno. L. Taughinbaugh.

Reading tp., Oct. 4, 1861. 3t*

New Provision Store.

THE undersigned have opened a Provision Store in York street, opposite the Bank, and hope, by keeping a good assortment and selling cheap, to obtain a fair share of the public's patronage. Their car is running to Baltimore regularly, so that their supply will not only be full, but always fresh. They have now on hand a lot of splendid SWEET POTATOES, IRISH POTATOES, the best cured HAMS, SHOULDERS & FLITCH; FISH, CHEESE, and a variety of other articles in the provision line. They also deal largely in OYSTERS.—Segars, Tobacco, &c., of different qualities, and cheap, always on hand.

They ask buyers to give them a call—convinced that they will be able to give satisfaction in all cases.

GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER,
JACOB J. WILL.

Gettysburg, Oct. 4, 1861.

Merchant Tailoring.

NEW GOODS—GEORGE ARNOLD has just returned from the city with a large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Cassetts, Beaver Cloths, Overcoatings, Velvet Cords, Jeans, Drillings and Vestings, of every style.—Having secured the services of W. T. KING as Foreman, we are prepared to put up the above goods in style, equal to the best city manufacturing establishment, having turned out a large amount of work during the past season, all of which has given satisfaction. With a large increase of our business, goes to show conclusively that we do business in a manner not to be surpassed. Our stock of goods cannot be surpassed in quality or style. Give us a call, we have no doubt we can please.

Oct. 4, 1861.

George Arnold

IS selling off LADIES' DRESS GOODS at cost. Call, if you want bargains.

Oct. 4, 1861. 4t

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his Fall and Winter Stock of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of DRESS COATS, of every kind, OVERCOATS, in great variety, BOYS' ROUNDABOUT JACKETS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, Drawers, Shirts, Cravats, Gloves, Stocks, Hosiery, &c., &c., with almost every article in our line of business, all of which will be sold cheap, for cash. The clothing are mostly of our own manufacture. Give us a call, and if we cannot fit you in a garment made up, we will sell you the Goods, take your measure, and make you a suit in short order.

Oct. 4, 1861.

Tailoring.

LOUIS KUMMERANT respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the TAILORING business, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, at the old stand of J. Reininger, where he hopes to receive a liberal share of encouragement. He warrants all his work to fit, and the making to be substantial. He is regularly in receipt of the Fashions, so that he will be able to please all tastes. Give him a trial. [Oct. 4, 1861.

Notice.

SARAH ALBERT'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Albert, late of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ALBERT, *Adm'r.*

August 26, 1861. 6t*

Notice.

ELIZA LEAKE'S ESTATE.—Letters of administration on the estate of Eliza Leake, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HENRY MYERS, *Adm'r.*

Aug. 19, 1861. 6t

Call at Samson's.

HAVING returned from the war, (the stock being somewhat neglected in consequence of Samson being sick,) but as A. BOLLINGER is at home again, a first-rate assortment of CLOTHING, &c., has been forwarded, which will be sold as heretofore at the RIGHT PRICES. N. E. Corner of the Diamond.

Gettysburg, Aug. 19, 1861.

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the latest, received at SAMSON'S, northwest corner of the Diamond. Having purchased for cash, at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show goods.

July 1, 1861.

Union Inn.

GEORGE A. CORWELL, of the Union Inn, on the Chambersburg Turnpike, near the top of the South Mountain, takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may patronize him, in the best manner, and at moderate charges. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction. His table and bar will be found well provided, and his bedding unexceptionable. Large stabling for horses. He only asks a trial. [May 6, 1861. 3m

Hay Rake.

SHEADS & BUEHLER have on hand two *first-rate* HAY and GRAIN RAKES, which will be sold at low rates. This is a fine opportunity for Farmers to secure a valuable labor and time saving implement. Call and look at them. [May 27, 1861. tf

Photography

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, executed in the best style known in the art, at C. G. CRANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia. LIFE SIZE in Oil and Pastel, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c., for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 12, 1860. 1y

New Goods & Lumber.

PETER BOBLITZ, at Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a large and select stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c., &c., cheaper than ever.

He also has on hand a lot of POSTS, RAILS and SHINGLES, of excellent quality, which he will dispose of at the lowest living profits.—Give him a call. He will always try to please.

May 13, 1861. 3m

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1861, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7.40 A. M., with passengers for all the connections, North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P. M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2.15, P. M., but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5.15 P. M., with passengers from Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

May 27, 1860.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

A Valuable Farm,

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The subscriber Executor of JOSEPH HEMLER, deceased, offers at Private Sale, the Real Estate of said deceased, viz: A FARM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, 3 miles east of Gettysburg, near the road leading to Bonaughtown, adjoining lands of John Cress, Abraham Reever, Jacob Lott, Peter Trostle, and others, containing 175 Acres and 14 Perches; about 40 acres are of Timber and a good proportion of Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story ROUGH-CAST HOUSE, with two-story Kitchen, Double Log Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hog Stable, Smoke-house, two-story Stone Spring House, with a never-failing spring, and all the fields watered with never-failing springs. A good Apple Orchard, with peach, pear, and other fruit trees.

☞ The property is in a good state of cultivation, and will be sold entire or in parts, as may suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Pius or Joseph Hemler, residing thereon, or on the subscriber, residing in Straban township.

GEORGE HEMLER, *Executor.*

Sept. 23, 1861.

A Valuable Farm,

AT PUBLIC SALE—*On Thursday, the 7th day of November next*, by order of the Orphan's Court of Adams county, the subscriber, Administrator of JOSEPH RIDDLEMOSER, Sr., deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate of said decedent, viz:

A FARM, situate in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa., adjoining lands of Jacob Eiker, Andrew White, David Martin, John Welty, and others, containing 211 Acres, more or less, about 75 acres of which are covered with fine Timber, with about 40 acres of Meadow. The Farm is in a good state of cultivation, (part having been limed,) and under good fencing. It is one of the very best Farms in that region. The improvements are a large Two-story Double Dwelling HOUSE, a Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, large Hay Shed, Carriage House, Hog Pen, Smoke House, Wash House with Cistern, Log Tenant House, and other buildings; a well of good water at the house and another in the barn-yard, both never-failing, with a pump in each; two thriving Apple Orchards, of choice fruit, with pear, peach, cherry and other fruit. The Farm is well watered, and is in every respect a most desirable property. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on George Riddlemoser, residing thereon.

☞ If not sold on said day, the Farm will be rented at public outcry.

☞ Sale to commence at 1 o'clock, P. M., on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOSEPH RIDDLEMOSER, JR., *Adm'r.*

By the Court—JOHN EICHOLTZ, Clerk.

Oct. 4, 1861. ts

Assignee's Sale.

ON *Friday, the 25th day of October next*, the subscriber, Assignee of CONRAD MYERS and WIFE, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, A TRACT OF LAND, situate in Latimore township, near York Springs, Adams county, adjoining lands of Nathan Smith, Jacob Diller, George Myers, and others, containing 95 Acres, more or less, with the proportions of Timber and Meadow. The improvements are a Two-story Log Frame HOUSE, Frame

Advertisements.

Fancy Furs! Fancy Furs!!

JOHN FAREIRA, 718 Arch Street, between 7th and 8th Streets, (late of 818 Market St.) Philadelphia, Importer and Manufacturer of, and Dealer in all kinds of FANCY FURS, for Ladies', Misses' and Children's Wear.

Having now manufactured and in store my usual large and beautiful assortment of all the various styles and qualities of Furs, adapted to the coming Fall and Winter Seasons, I would respectfully invite an examination of my stock and prices from those intending to purchase, as I am enabled to offer them very desirable inducements.

All my Furs have been purchased for cash, and made by experienced and competent hands, and the present monetary troubles render it necessary that I should dispose of my goods at very small advance on cost.

I am satisfied that it will be to the interest of those who design purchasing to give me a call.

☞ Recollect the name, number and street: John Fareira, (New Fur Store,) 718 Arch st., Philadelphia. [Sept. 16, 1861. 5m

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA.—A Benevolent Institution established by special Endowment, for the Relief of the Sick and Distressed, afflicted with Virulent and Epidemic Diseases, and generally for the Cure of Diseases of the Sexual Organs.

MEDICAL ADVICE given gratis, by the Acting Surgeon, to all who apply by letter, with a description of their condition, age, occupation, habits of life, &c., and in cases of extreme poverty, Medicines furnished free of charge.

VALUABLE REPORTS on Spermatorrhœa, and other Diseases of the Sexual Organs, and on the NEW REMEDIES employed in the Dispensary, sent to the afflicted in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Two or three Stamps for postage will be acceptable.

Address, DR. J. SKILLIN HOUGHTON, Acting Surgeon, Howard Association, No. 2 South Ninth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. By order of the Directors.

EZRA D. HEARTWELL, *Pres't.*
GEO. FAIRCHILD, *Sec'y.*
Jan. 7, 1861. 1y

A. Mathiot & Son's

SOFA AND FURNITURE WAREROOMS, Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street, Baltimore, (near Fayette st.) extending from Gay to Frederick st.—the largest establishment of the kind in the Union. Always on hand a large assortment of HOUSEHOLD AND OFFICE FURNITURE, embracing Bureaus, Bedsteads, Washstands, Wardrobes, Mattresses of Husk, Cotton and Hair-Spring Beds, Sofas, Tete-e-Tetes, Arm Chairs, Rocking Chairs, Etageres, Marble Tables, Settees, Reception and Upholstered Chairs. ASSORTED COLORS OF COTTAGE FURNITURE, Wood Chairs, Office Chairs, Barber Chairs, Cribs and Cradles, Hat Racks, Hall Furniture, Gilt and Walnut Frame Looking Glasses, Sideboards, Extension Tables of every length.

Persons disposed to purchase are invited to call and give our stock an examination, which for variety and quality of workmanship is not equalled by any establishment in the country.

A. MATHIOT & SON,
Nos. 25 and 27 N. Gay street.
Aug. 6 1860. 1y

Marble Yard Removed.

THE subscriber having removed his place of business to East York street, a short distance below St. James' Church, would announce to the public that he is still prepared to furnish all kinds of work in his line, such as Monuments, Headstones, &c., &c., of every variety of style and finish, with and without bases and sockets, to suit purchasers, and at prices to suit the times. Persons desiring anything in his line will find it decided advantageous to examine his stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere.

WM. B. MEALS.
Gettysburg, March 21, 1859.

Roman Eye Balsam,

FOR INFLAMED EYELIDS, COMMONLY CALLED SORE EYES.—This Balsam was used for many years in the private practice of a celebrated Oculist with the greatest success.

In cases where the Eyelids are inflamed, or the ball of the Eye thickly covered with blood, it acts almost like magic, and removes all appearances of inflammation after two or three applications. There is a numerous class of persons that are peculiarly exposed to accidents or diseases that weaken and inflame the Eyes, and perhaps destroy the sight, such as Miners, Mechanics, and other operatives in metal, who, from the nature of their employments, are compelled to work in a cloud of dust and grit.

Read the following evidence:

BINGHAMTON, Jan. 7, 1854.

Messrs. A. B. & D. Sands:

Gentlemen—Your Roman Eye Balsam, which I was recommended to use for my daughter's eyes, has acted on them like a charm. Her eyes, which had for several months been very much swollen and inflamed, after a few week's use of the Balsam, were perfectly cured and well as ever. Yours truly, —M. FOLEY.

PRICE, 25 CENTS PER JAR.

☞ Prepared by A. B. & D. SANDS, Druggists, 100 Fulton St., cor. of William, N. Y.

For Sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa.

Aug. 12, 1861. 1m

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE;
The New Remedy for RHEUMATISM.

DURING the past year we have introduced to the notice of the medical profession of this country the *Pure Crystalized Chloride of Propylamine*, as a REMEDY FOR RHEUMATISM; and having received from many sources, both from physicians of the highest standing and from patients, the MOST FLATTERING TESTIMONIALS OF ITS REAL VALUE in the treatment of this painful and obstinate disease, we are induced to present it to the public in a form READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE, which we hope will commend itself to those who are suffering with this afflicting complaint, and to the medical practitioner who may feel disposed to test the powers of this valuable remedy.

ELIXIR PROPYLAMINE, in the form above spoken of, has recently been extensively experimented with in the PENNSYLVANIA HOSPITAL, and with MARKED SUCCESS (as will appear from the published accounts in the medical journals.)

☞ It is carefully put up ready for immediate use, with full directions, and can be obtained from all the druggists at 75 cents per bottle, and at wholesale of

BULLOCK & CRENSHAW,
Druggists and Manufacturing Chemists,
July 1, 1861. 1y Philadelphia.

Flour, Groceries, &c.

I HAVE constantly on hand, FLOUR, Corn and Buckwheat MEALS, Hominy, Soup Beans, Dried Fruit and Pickels; SUGARS, COFFEES, Teas, Syrups, N. O. Molasses, (new crop, at 50 cents per gallon, the very best kind for baking,) English Cheese, and every other article usually kept in a Flour and Grocery Store. Give me a call. WM. GILLESPIE,
Gettysburg Dec. 31 1860. 9m

THE attention of the Ladies is especially invited to a large and beautiful assortment of Ladies' and Misses' HATS, FLATS AND SHAKER HOODS, of latest spring styles, embracing Boulevarde and Vernon, which we are offering at greatly reduced prices. at

April 22. R. F. McILHENY'S.

FAIRFIELD

Still in the Union!

RINEHART & SULLIVAN beg leave to call the attention of their friends and the public generally to the fact that they have just returned from the cities of Philadelphia and Baltimore, with a NEW AND SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF GOODS, cheaper than ever before offered in the country.

Having bought their goods for Cash, at panic prices, and at a time when the decline in many kinds of fabrics is unprecedented, they are enabled to offer such BARGAINS as will astonish the most credulous. If our friends will but call and examine our stock which is complete in every department, we are sure we can offer such inducements as will amply repay them for their trouble. Every article usually kept in a first class country store will be found on hand. We are determined NOT TO BE UNDERSOLD anywhere outside of the City, as our motto is "Quick Sales and Small Profits." No trouble to show goods.

☞ We also take this occasion to return our thanks for the very generous patronage we have heretofore received, and indulge the hope that by strict attention to business, and a high regard for the interests of both our patrons and ourselves, to merit a continuance of their kind favors. RINEHART & SULLIVAN,
Corner Main and Mountain sts.
April 8, 1861. Fairfield, Pa.

$1000 Reward!

WILL BE PAID FOR ANY MEDICINE THAT WILL EXCEL *COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD!*—HEALTH AND HAPPINESS TO THE SONS AND DAUGHTERS OF AFFLICTION!—For the quick cure of Headache, Toothache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Pain in the side, back or stomach, Painter's Colic or Cramp, Frosted Feet or Ears, Burns, Fresh Cuts, Sprains, Bruises, Diarrhœa, Sore Throat, and all similar complaints.

Toothache cured in ten minutes. Earache cured in five minutes. Headache cured in ten minutes. Burns cured from smarting in two minutes. Neuralgia pains cured in five minutes. Colic cured in ten minutes. Sprains relieved in ten minutes. Sore throat relieved in five minutes.

100 Cases have been Cured by one Agent in a Single Day! EVERY BOTTLE WARRANTED. Try it! Try it!! Try it!!! Price 25 and 50 cents per Bottle.

These things we prove on the spot and before your eyes, only bring on your cases.

☞ A liberal discount made to Agents, one wanted in every town; also, a few good traveling Agents. All orders and communications should be addressed to

C. S. COLBERT & CO.,
123 South 4th street, Philadelphia.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING COLBERT'S BALM IN GILEAD.—For Toothache apply it over the face and gums of the tooth affected, pressing the hand upon the face; repeat if not cured. In extreme cases wet cotton with the Balm, and cover the tooth and gums. For Headache, bathe the temples and apply to the nose; and take from ten to thirty drops in half a tumbler of water, sweetened.

For Croup and Sore Throat, take from ten to thirty drops internally, on sugar or in sweetened warm water; bathe the throat freely and bind on a flannel. For Headache, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Lame Back or Side, bathe freely with Balm in Gilead, and generally take internally.

For Burns mix one part Balm in Gilead and two of water and flour, to make a paste, cover the burn with the same. For Colic, take from ten to forty drops in hot water; bathe the bowels and apply wet flannels. In the above the smaller dose is for children, and the larger for adults, vary according to age and circumstances.

Colbert's Balm in Gilead is harmless. Colbert's Balm in Gilead gives satisfaction. Those who have used Balm in Gilead will not be without it.

Agents wanted. For terms address

C. S. COLBERT & CO.,
No. 123 S. Fourth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

N. B. Orders sent by Express to any part of the United States at the shortest notice.

April 29, 1861. 6m

Prof. L. Miller's

HAIR INVIGORATOR.—An Effective, Safe and Economical Compound.

FOR RESTORING GRAY HAIR to its original color without dyeing, and preventing the hair from turning gray.

FOR PREVENTING BALDNESS, and curing it when there is the least particle of vitality or reproductive energy remaining.

FOR REMOVING SCURF AND DANDRUFF, and all cutaneous affections of the Scalp.

FOR BEAUTIFYING THE HAIR, imparting to it an unequalled gloss and brilliancy, making it soft and silky in its texture and causing it to curl readily.

The great celebrity and the increasing demand for this unequalled preparation, convince the proprietor that one trial is only necessary to satisfy a discerning public of its superior qualities over any other preparation at present in use. It cleanses the head and scalp from dandruff and other cutaneous diseases, causes the hair to grow luxuriantly, and gives it a rich, soft, glossy and flexible appearance; and also where the hair is loosening and thinning, it will give strength and vigor to the roots, and restore the growth to those parts which have become bald, causing it to yield a fresh covering of hair.

There are hundreds of ladies and gentlemen in New York who have had their hair restored by the use of this Invigorator, when all other preparations had failed. L. M. has in his possession letters innumerable testifying to the above facts, from persons of the highest respectability. It will effectually prevent the hair from turning gray until the latest period of life; and in cases where the hair has already changed its color, the use of the Invigorator will with certainty restore it to its original hue, giving it a dark, glossy appearance. As a perfume for the toilet and a Hair Restorative it is particularly recommended, having an agreeable fragrance; and the great facilities it affords in dressing the hair, which, when moist with the Invigorator can be dressed in any required form so as to preserve its place, whether plain or in curls—hence the great demand for it by the ladies as a standard toilet article which none ought to be without, as the price places it within the reach of all, being

ONLY TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

per bottle, to be had at all respectable druggists and perfumers.

L. MILLER would call the attention of Parents and Guardians to the use of his Invigorator, in cases where the children's hair inclines to be weak. The use of it lays the foundation for a good head of hair, as it removes any impurities that may have become connected with the scalp, the removal of which is necessary both for the health of the child, and the future appearance of its hair.

CAUTION.—None genuine without the fac simile of LOUIS MILLER being on the outer wrapper; also, L. MILLER'S HAIR INVIGORATOR, N. Y., blown in the glass.

Wholesale Depot, 56 Dey St., and sold by all the principal Merchants and Druggists throughout the world.

Liberal discount to purchasers by the quantity.

☞ I also desire to present to the American public my NEW AND IMPROVED INSTANTANEOUS LIQUID HAIR DYE which after years of scientific experimenting I have brought to perfection. It dyes Black or Brown instantly without injury to the Hair or Skin—warranted the best article of the kind in existence. PRICE ONLY 50 CENTS. Depot, 56 Dey Street, New York.

Oct. 20, 1860. 1y

New Spring Goods!

A. SCOTT & SON, opposite Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, will open this day, a cheap and desirable stock of seasonable goods for Ladies and Gentlemen, with a full assortment of Domestics, &c., &c. We would respectfully call attention to our stock, which will be sold at the lowest possible rates.

☞ Call soon and examine for yourselves.—No trouble to show goods.

A. SCOTT & SON.
April 8, 1861.

Removals.

THE undersigned, being the authorized person to make removals into Ever Green Cemetery, hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—terms low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,
March 12, '60. Keeper of the Cemetery.

LADIES, at H. G. Carr's is the place to get Gloves and Gauntlets of all kinds very cheap. Call and examine them. No trouble to show goods. [May 13.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

Edward B. Buehler,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will faithfully and promptly attend to all business entrusted to him. He speaks the German language.—Office at the same place, in South Baltimore street, near Forney's drug store, and nearly opposite Danner & Ziegler's store.

Gettysburg, March 29.

D. McConaughy,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, (office one door west of Buehler's drug and book store, Chambersburg street,) ATTORNEY AND SOLICITOR FOR PATENTS AND PENSIONS. Bounty Land Warrants, Back-pay suspended Claims, and all other claims against the Government at Washington, D. C.; also American Claims in England. Land Warrants located and sold, or bought, and highest prices given. Agents engaged in locating warrants in Iowa, Illinois and other western States. ☞ Apply to him personally or by letter.

Gettysburg, Nov. 21, '53.

J. J. Herron,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.—Office on Baltimore street, nearly opposite Fahnestock Brothers' Store.

Gettysburg, Oct. 1, 1860. tf

J. C. Neely,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will attend to collections and all other business intrusted to his care with promptness. Office in the S. E. corner of the Diamond, (formerly occupied by Wm. B. McClellan, Esq.)

Gettysburg, April 11, 1859. tf

Wm. B. McClellan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in West Middle street, one door west of the new Court House.

Gettysburg, Nov. 14, 1859.

Wm. A. Duncan,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.—Office in the Northwest corner of Centre Square, Gettysburg, Pa. [Oct. 3, 1859. tf

A. J. Covor,

ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to Collections and all other business entrusted to him. Office between Fahnestocks' and Danner & Ziegler's Stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. [Sept. 5, 1859.

J. Lawrence Hill, M. D.

DENTIST.

HAS his office one door west of the Lutheran church in Chambersburg street, and opposite Picking's store, where those wishing to have any Dental Operation performed are respectfully invited to call. REFERENCES: Drs. Horner, Rev. C. P. Krauth, D. D., Rev. H. L. Baugher, D. D., Rev. Prof. H. Jacobs, Prof. M. L. Stoever.

Gettysburg, April 11, '53.

Second Arrival

THIS FALL.—*Larger Stock than Ever!*—JACOBS & BRO. have just received their second purchase of Fall and Winter Goods, which they offer cheaper than ever, having bought at the most favorable rates. They ask the public to call in and see their large assortment, convinced that every taste can be gratified. Their CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, Cassinets, Cords, Jeans, &c., cannot be excelled for variety, and then the low prices at which they are offered are really astonishing. Goods made up at the shortest notice, in the latest styles, and at as reasonable rates as can be expected. Their establishment is in Chambersburg street, a few doors below Buehler's Drug Store. [Oct. 15, 1860.

Adams County

MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.—Incorporated March 18, 1854.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—S. R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—David M'Creary.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Jacob Kurtz, Andrew Heintzelman.
Managers—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, Jacob Kurtz, A. Heintzelman, R. M'Curdy, Thos. A. Marshall, S. Fahnestock, Wm. B. McClellan, Wm. B. Wilson, M. Eichelberger, Abdiel P. Gitt, John Wolford, H. A. Picking, Abel T. Wright, John Horner, R. G. McCreary, S. R. Russell, D. M'Creary, Andrew Polley, John Picking, J. H. Herst.

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in successful operation for more than six years, and in that period has paid all losses and expenses, *without any assessment*, having also a large surplus capital in the Treasury. The Company employs no Agents—all business being done by the Managers, who are annually elected by the Stockholders. Any person desiring an insurance can apply to any of the above named Managers for further information.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2, P. M.

Sept. 27, 1858.

Hardware & Grocery

STORE.—The subscribers still have a splendid assortment of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, at their old established stand in Baltimore street.

They have just returned from the Cities with an immense stock of Goods—consisting, in part, of

BUILDING MATERIALS, such as Nails, Screws, Hinges, Bolts, Locks, Glass, etc., etc.

TOOLS, including Edge Tools of every description, Saws, Planes, Chisels, Gouges, Braces and Bits, Augers, Squares, Gauges, Hammers, etc., etc.

BLACKSMITHS will find Anvils, Vices, Rasps, Files, Horse-shoes, Horse-shoe Nails, etc. with them, very cheap.

COACH FINDINGS, such as Cloth, Canvas, Damask, Fringes, Cotton, Moss, Oil-Cloth, Springs, Axles, Hubs, Spokes, Felloes, Bows, Poles, Shafts, etc., etc.

SHOE FINDINGS—Tampico, Brush and French Morocco, Linings, Bindings, Pegs, Lasts, Boot-trees, etc., with a general assortment of Shoemaker's Tools.

CABINET-MAKER'S TOOLS—a general assortment; also, Varnish, Knobs, etc., etc.

HOUSEKEEPERS will also find a large assortment of Knives and Forks, Britannia, Ivorine and Silver Plated Table and Tea Spoons, Candlesticks, Waiters, Shovels and Tongs, Sadirons, Enameled and Brass Kettles, Pans, Tubs, Buckets, Churns, Carpeting, etc., etc.

Also, a general assortment of Forged and Rolled IRON, of all sizes and kinds, Cast, Shear, and Blister Steel, which they will sell as cheap as the cheapest.

GROCERIES—a full and general assortment, such as Crushed, Pulverized, Clarified, and Brown Sugars, New Orleans, West Indies, and Sugar-house Molasses and Syrups, Coffee, Spices, Chocolate, fine, coarse, and dairy Salt, Linseed, Fish and Sperm Oil, Turpentine, Fish, etc.

A full assortment of Lead and Zinc, dry and in oil, also Fire-proof Paints; in fact, almost every article in the Hardware, Coach Finding, Shoe Finding, House-Keeping, Blacksmith, Cabinet-makers, Painters, and Grocery line—all of which they are determined to sell as low for cash as any house out of the City.

JOEL B. DANNER,
DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, Dec. 24, 1860. tf

Still at Work!

COACHMAKING AND BLACKSMITHING—The undersigned respectfully informs his friends and the public that he continues the Coachmaking and Blacksmithing business in every branch at his establishment in Chambersburg street. He has on hand and will manufacture to order all kinds of CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, SLEIGHS, Spring Wagons, &c., of the best material, and made by superior workmen. ☞ REPAIRING and BLACKSMITHING of all kinds done at reasonable rates, promptly and to the satisfaction of customers.

COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for work at market prices.

☞ Persons desiring articles or work in the Coachmaking or Blacksmithing line, are respectfully invited to call on

JOHN L. HOLTZWORTH.

Gettysburg, Jan. 24, '59.

H. G. CARR sells Coal Oil Lamps cheaper than any body else in the county.—Don't forget the place, right opposite the Bank.

ENGLISH DAIRY CHEESE, a very fine article, now to be had at H. G. CARR'S.

Groceries, Notions, &c.

THE undersigned has opened a Grocery and Notion Store, in Baltimore street, nearly opposite the Court House, Gettysburg, where the public will constantly find, selling cheap as the cheapest, SUGARS, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Rice, Cheese, Spices of all kinds, Mackerel, Chocolate, Brooms and Brushes; Fresh Butter and Eggs, Ground Coffee, Essence of Coffee, Scotch Herring, Candles, Soaps, Salt; Tobacco, Segars, Snuff; Confections, all kinds of Nuts, Oranges, Lemons, Raisins, Bread, Crackers, Cakes of different kinds; Shoe and Stove Polish; Fancy Goods, Muslins, Ginghams, Cotton Bats, Wadding, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Suspenders, Pins, Needles, Clothes Pins, Buttons, with Notions of all kinds. A share of the public's patronage is respectfully solicited.

LYDIA C. NORBECK.

Nov. 19, 1860. tf

Removal.

NEW SALOON.—GEO. F. ECKENRODE has removed his Oyster establishment to the splendid new Saloon in Jacobs & Bro's. Building, on the North side of Chambersburg street, where he will at all times be prepared to serve up the best of OYSTERS, in every style. By keeping a good article, he expects to receive a liberal share of public patronage. TURTLE SOUP, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, PIG'S FEET, TRIPE, BOILED and FRIED EGGS, ICE CREAM, BIRDS, &c., in their season. A nice glass of ALE or LAGER can always be had.—Come and try me. G. F. ECKENRODE.

April 2, 1860.

1861. Latest News. 1861.

JUST as we were going to press we received a despatch that R. F. McILHENY has just opened a complete assortment of HATS AND CAPS, including the latest full style Silk, Beaver, Slouch, Cassimere and Wool Hats.—HATS for Spring and Summer, of beautiful styles, embracing Straw, Leghorn and Panama. Boys' and Infants' plain and fancy Hats and Caps, which for neatness of finish and quality *surpass anything of the kind ever offered in this place*—all of which will be sold at a boutshing low prices for cash. Also, BOOTS AND SHOES, including a fine assortment of Ladies' Morocco Boots, Baskins, Gaiters and Slippers, GAITERS AND SLIPPERS AT 25 CENTS PER PAIR. All in want of goods in my line are respectfully invited to give me a call.

Come one! Come all!
And give me a friendly call,
For all goods will be sold at unheard of prices,
To overcome the unlooked for crisis!

April 22, 1861.

Something New

IN GETTYSBURG.—The undersigned informs the citizens of the town and county, that he has commenced the BAKING business, on a large scale, in York street, Gettysburg, directly opposite Wattles's Hotel, where he will try to deserve, and hopes to receive, a liberal patronage. BREAD, ROLLS, CAKES, CRACKERS, PRETZELS, &c., &c., baked every day, (Sundays excepted,) all of the best quality, and sold at the lowest living profits. Cracker-baking in all its branches a largely carried on, and orders to any amount, from this and adjoining counties supplied at the shortest notice. Having erected a large and commodious bake-house and secured the best workman and the most approved machinery, he is prepared to do a heavy business.

VALENTINE SAUTEE.

July 25, 1859.

Only One Dollar Each!

10,000 BEAUTIFUL STEEL PLATE ENGRAVINGS OF THE LORD'S PRAYER FOR SALE—VALUABLE PROPERTY GIVEN AWAY!—The idea of representing the Lord's Prayer by an engraving, and of ornamenting and arranging it in such a manner as to produce at one glance a model of neatness and taste, was conceived and carried out by Orsamus, the celebrated Bank Note Engraver of New York City. It commences with exquisitely executed words of "Our Father," and follows in an ocession the other parts of the prayer, every phrase of which is engraved in the most elegant and tasteful manner. Near the bottom of the picture is a splendidly executed head of OUR SAVIOR, and encircling the upper part of the engraving are ten angels, each bearing one of the TEN COMMANDMENTS. The engraving has received the most unqualified praise from the religious community, as there is nothing of a sectarian character about it, having been recommended by Clergymen of all denominations. As an ornament it is one of the most splendid productions in this country, and is destined to take the place of a poorer class of engravings. The size of the plate is 20 by 28 inches, and is unquestionably the cheapest engraving ever offered in this country.

Whoever loves art—who has a delight to study a fine engraving—who that would receive the impressions which such a work is calculated to impart, would think to secure a copy when the price is ONLY ONE DOLLAR, with the chance of securing for the sum in addition, a permanent home of another valuable gift?

As a work of art this valuable and beautiful engraving is worth more than the Dollar asked for it, as will readily be acknowledged on an inspection of it; but the subscribers intend to make a Gift Distribution to purchasers of the engravings, of valuable presents as follows:

1 House and Lot in York Borough,
2 Baggies, (Quinn & Palmer's make, warranted,)
1 Rockaway,
2 Building Lots in York Borough,
1,000 Valuable Books,
50 bbls. Flour, (warranted,)
1,000 Gold Gift Frames to suit Engraving of the Lord's Prayer,
500 Steel Plate Engravings Birth of Christ,
Magnificent Looking Glasses,
Gold and Silver Watches,
All Kinds of Jewelry, embracing Cameos, Florentine, Mosaic, Gold Stone, &c., &c.

A Gift worth from 50 cents to $500 00 with each engraving sold.

When the engravings are all sold a meeting of the purchasers will be called at Washington Hall, York, Pa., when the Gifts named above will be distributed in such manner as the purchasers may determine. The purchasers selecting a committee of disinterested persons to make the awards in such manner as they may designate.

The proprietors, from the favorable manner in which this Gift Enterprise has been received, and the number of engravings already sold, hope to be able to have the amount disposed of by the 1st of Oct., ensuing, and when all are sold they will notify the purchasers, and have the distribution of the Gifts proceeded with.

This engraving has received the commendation of the Reverend Clergy, our first citizens, and indeed of all classes, who enter into it with spirit.

AUSTIN & WEHRLY.
J. M. AUSTIN. GEORGE WEHRLY.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

We invite attention to some of the recommendations:

From Rev. C. W. Thompson, Rector of St. John's Protestant Episcopal Church, York, Pa.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—The engraving of the "*Lord's Prayer*" which is now offered for sale by Messrs. Austin & Wehrly of this Borough is "got up" with much taste and beauty, and ought to recommend *itself* to public attention—anything that will keep that noble composition before the mind and memory is likely to do good. The work seems to me only to require *examination in order to be admired*, and I can but hope that the gentlemen who have in hand its distribution at so moderate a rate, will be abundantly successful in their undertaking. C. W. THOMPSON.

From the Rev. F. F. Hagen, Pastor of the Moravian Church, York, Pa.

York, Pa., Feb. 20, 1861.

Messrs. Austin & Wehrly:—Having had the pleasure of inspecting Messrs. Austin & Wehrly's splendid engraving of the *Lord's Prayer*, I would cordially recommend it to the favorable attention of their friends at York and elsewhere. It is not only a beautiful ornament for the dwelling of every Christian family, but also a useful and edifying acquisition for Sunday schools and similar benevolent institutions.

F. F. HAGEN.

☞ Editors or Publishers of papers giving this advertisement 6 insertions, will be entitled to an Engraving and Ticket, by forwarding the paper for that time to our address, or by inserting it until the time appointed for the distribution, with an Editorial notice once in 4 weeks, they will receive the engraving framed with a fine gold gilt frame, to suit its size and a Ticket. AUSTIN & WEHRLY.

York, June 24, 1861.

H. G. CARR has just received a very fine assortment of Gent's Cotton Hose.—Come and examine them.

Gettysburg Foundry.

THE subscriber, having purchased the Foundry of Messrs. Zorbaugh, Sloat & Co., (formerly Warrens' Foundry,) has commenced business, and is now prepared to offer to the public a larger assortment of Machinery than has heretofore been offered, such as THRESHING MACHINES, Clover Hullers, Fodders Cutters, Corn Shellers, and Morgan's late improved Horse Rake. Also, STOVES, such as Cook Stoves, three different kinds; and five different sizes of Ten-plate Stoves. Likewise Mill and Saw-mill Castings, and all kinds of Turning in iron or Wood.

☞ REPAIRING of all kinds on Machinery and Castings will be done to order on short notice. Patterns made to order; Plough Castings ready made; PLOUGHS, such as Seyler, Witherow, Plocher, Woodcock, and many others not mentioned here; and eight different kinds of IRON FENCING, for Cemeteries, Porches or Yards.

Also, Mortising Machines, one of the best now in use. This machine works with a lever by hand; any little boy can manage it.

Call and examine our stock; no doubt but what we can please. Persons ought to see it their advantage to buy machinery of any kind at home, where it is manufactured, so that they can very easily get any part replaced or repaired.

DAVID STERNER.

Gettysburg, Feb. 13, 1860.

Town Property

AT PRIVATE SALE.—The undersigned offers at Private Sale the Property in which he now resides, situate in East Middle street, Gettysburg, adjoining S. R. Tipton on the west and Mrs. McElroy on the east, with an alley in the rear. THE HOUSE is a two-story Frame, Weatherboarded, with Back-building; a well of water with a pump in it, at the door; and a variety of fruit, such as apples, pears, peaches, apricots, cherries, and grapes, all the most choice.

ZACHARIAH MYERS.

Nov. 12, 1860. tf

Gettysburg

STEAM LIME MILL, CORNER OF WEST AND RAILROAD STREETS, NEAR THE FOUNDRY.—The subscriber, having leased the Steam Mill of Mr. C. W. Hoffman, in this place, has had it thoroughly repaired, by placing in it the necessary machinery for grinding Limestone. The mill is now in operation and I am ready to supply any demand for this useful Fertilizer. GROUND LIME-STONE is now conceded by those who have tested it, to be a much better Fertilizer than Burnt Lime, or indeed any of the other Fertilizers generally applied to land. The following Certificate from Mr. DIEHL, an extensive farmer, and highly respectable citizen of Adams county, will attest the truth of this assertion:

☞ "I have been trying the Ground Limestone on my land for the last four years and find it to be a better fertilizer than the Burnt Lime, and CHEAPER. It has given satisfaction in the first crop. PETER DIEHL."

Numerous other certificates of like character could be produced, but this is sufficient.

☞ Farmers are requested to send in their orders and to give it a trial.

Mar. 4, 1861. tf JOHN HOOVER.

Tyson Brothers,

PROPRIETORS of the *EXCELSIOR SKY-LIGHT GALLERY*, GETTYSBURG, PA., take pleasure in announcing to the public that they have removed to their NEW AND EXTENSIVE SKY-LIGHT GALLERY, located on the South side of York street, opposite the Bank, and one door below their old stand.

The building has been erected under their immediate supervision, and neither pains or expense has been spared in rendering their apartments both comfortable and convenient. All the modern improvements have been added to the working department so that they now possess every facility for the production of first class pictures.

The first premium was awarded them by the Medill n Agricultural Fair for the best Ambrotypes and Photographs.

Pictures of all the various styles, (including Stereoscopic,) made as heretofore, all work executed in the best manner and guaranteed to give satisfaction. They hope their friends and the public will remember, when they wish pictures taken, that the Excelsior Sky-light Gallery is near them, and that pictures made there are always equal and often superior to those made in large cities. In no instance do they insist upon a sale when the pictures fail to please.

The "Excelsior" is always free to the public, and every one is cordially invited to pay it a visit, when they will have an opportunity to decide of the justness of the patronage and increasing reputation which it enjoys.

☞ Ladies will find every convenience for the arrangement of their toilet.

ISAAC G. TYSON, CHAS. J. TYSON,
PHOTOGRAPHERS.

Jan. 21, 1861.

Handsome Women.

TO THE LADIES—HUNT'S "BLOOM OF ROSES." A rich and genuine color for the cheeks or lips. IT WILL NOT WASH OR RUB OFF, and when once applied, remains durable for years. The tint is so rich and natural, that the closest scrutiny fails to detect its use. Can be removed by lemon juice, and will not injure the skin. This is a new preparation, used by the celebrated Court Beauties of London and Paris. Mailed free, in bottles, with directions for use, for $1 00.

HUNT'S "COURT TOILET POWDER," imparts a dazzling whiteness to the complexion, and is unlike anything else used for this purpose. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "BRITISH BALM," removes tan, freckles, sunburn and all eruptions of the skin. Mailed free for 50 Cents.

HUNT'S "IMPERIAL POMADE," for the hair, strengthens and improves its growth, keeps it from falling off, and is warranted to MAKE THE HAIR CURL. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "PEARL BEAUTIFIER," for the teeth and gums, cleanses and whitens the teeth, hardens the gums, purifies the breath effectually, PRESERVES THE TEETH AND PREVENTS TOOTHACHE. Mailed free for $1 00.

HUNT'S "BRIDAL WREATH PERFUME," a double extract of orange blossoms and cologne. Mailed free for $1 00. This exquisite perfume was first used by the Princess Royal of England, on her marriage. Messrs. Hunt & Co. presented the Princess with an elegant case of Perfumery, (in which all of the above articles were included) in handsome cut glass with gold stoppers, valued at $1 500, particulars of which appeared in the public prints.

All the above articles sent Free, by express, for $5 00. Cash can either accompany the order, or be paid to the express agent on delivery of goods. HUNT & CO.,

Perfumers to the Queen.
Regent St., London, and 77 Sansom St., Philadelphia, Pa.

For Sale by all Druggists and Perfumers.

☞ The Trade Supplied. [Oct. 15, '60. 1y

Cannon & Adair's

NEW MARBLE WORKS, corner of Baltimore and East Middle streets, directly opposite the new Court House, Gettysburg.—Having recently arrived from Philadelphia, and feeling fully competent to execute all work in the finest style of the art, we would respectfully invite the attention of the public wishing to procure anything in our line, to favor us with a call and examine specimens of our work. We are prepared to furnish MONUMENTS, TOMBS AND HEADSTONES, MARBLE MANTLES, SLABS for Cabinet-makers, and all other work appertaining to our business, at the lowest possible prices. We do not hesitate to guarantee that our work shall be put up in a manner substantial and tasteful equal to the best to be seen in the cities, where every improvement which experience has suggested is availed of, and especially do we guarantee that our Cemetery and Grave Yard work shall be so carefully set as not to be affected by frost, but shall maintain for years that erectness of position given at the completion of a job, and so necessary to continued gracefulness and symmetry.

Nov. 28, 1859. tf

Tinning! Tinning!

THE undersigned respectfully informs the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally, that he has opened a new Tinning establishment, in Chambersburg street, directly opposite Christ Church. He will manufacture, and keep constantly on hand, every variety of TIN-WARE, PRESSED and JAPAN-WARE, and will always be ready to do REPAIRING.

ROOFING and SPOUTING also done in the best manner. Prices moderate, and no effort spared to render full satisfaction. A share of the public's patronage is solicited.

A. P. BAUGHER.

Gettysburg, June 18, 1860. 1y

The Scientific American.

THE BEST MECHANICAL PAPER IN THE WORLD.—*Seventeenth Year.*—VOLUME V.—NEW SERIES.—A new volume of this widely circulated paper commenced on the 6th of July.—Every number contains sixteen pages of useful information, and from five to ten original engravings of new inventions and discoveries, all of which are prepared expressly for its columns.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is devoted to the interests of Popular Science, the Mechanic Arts, Manufactures, Inventions, Agriculture, Commerce and the Industrial Pursuits generally, and is valuable and instructive not only in the Work-shop and Manufactory, but also in the Household, the Library and the Reading Room.

The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN has the reputation, at home and abroad, of being the best weekly publication devoted to mechanical and industrial pursuits now published, and the publishers are determined to keep up the reputation they have earned during the SIXTEEN YEARS they have been connected with its publication.

TO THE INVENTOR!—The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN is indispensable to every inventor, as it not only contains illustrated descriptions of nearly all the best inventions as they come out, but each number contains an Official List of the Claims of all the Patents issued from the United States Patent Office during the week previous; thus giving a correct history of the progress of inventions in this country. We are also receiving, every week the best scientific journals of Great Britain, France, and Germany; thus placing in our possession all that is transpiring in mechanical science and art in these old countries. We shall continue to transfer to our columns copious extracts from these journals of whatever we may deem of interest to our readers.

CHEMISTS, ARCHITECTS, MILLWRIGHTS AND FARMERS!—The SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN will be found a most useful journal to them. All the new discoveries in the science of chemistry are given in its columns, and the interests of the architect and carpenter are not overlooked; all the new inventions and discoveries appertaining to these pursuits being published from week to week. Useful and practical information pertaining to the interests of millwrights and mill-owners will be found published in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN which information they cannot possibly obtain from any other source. Subjects in which planters and farmers are interested will be found discussed in the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN; most of the improvements in agricultural implements being illustrated in its columns.

TERMS.

To mail subscribers:—Two Dollars a Year, or One Dollar for six months. One Dollar pays for one complete volume of 416 pages; two volumes comprise one year. The volumes commence on the first of JANUARY and JULY.

CLUB RATES.

Five Copies

The Compiler.

A DEMOCRATIC AND FAMILY JOURNAL.

By H. J. STAHLE. "TRUTH IS MIGHTY AND WILL PREVAIL." TWO DOLLARS A-YEAR.

14th Year. GETTYSBURG, PA., MONDAY, OCT. 14, 1861. No. 3.

TERMS.

The COMPILER is published every Monday morning, by HENRY J. STAHLE, at $1 75 per annum if paid strictly IN ADVANCE—$2 00 per annum if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.

JOB PRINTING done with neatness and dispatch.

OFFICE in South Baltimore street, directly opposite Wampler's Tinning Establishment—"COMPILER PRINTING OFFICE" on the sign.

Alexander Frazer,

CLOCK AND WATCH-MAKER, has removed his shop to South Baltimore street, a few doors south of the Court House, where he will always be happy to attend to the calls of his customers. He is thankful for past favors, and hopes to receive the continued custom of the public. [Gettysburg, April 8, 1861.

Gettysburg Restaurant.

THE undersigned, having bought out Charles R. Buehey, will continue the GETTYSBURG RESTAURANT, at the old stand, under McConaughy's Hall, in Carlisle street, where he will always be ready to serve up, at the calls of customers, OYSTERS, CHICKEN, BEEF TONGUE, TRIPE, ICE CREAM, &c., with DOMESTIC WINES, ALE, LAGER and POP. He will spare no effort to render satisfaction to all who may patronize him. He only asks a call. VALENTINE WERNER.

July 1, 1861. 3m

Lancaster Book Bindery.

GEORGE WIANT,
BOOK BINDER,
AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
LANCASTER, PA.

Plain and Ornamental Binding, of every description executed in the most substantial and approved styles.

REFERENCES.

E. W. Brown, Esq., Farmers Bank of Lancaster.
W. L. Peiner, Esq., Lancaster County Bank.
Samuel Shoch, Esq., Columbia Bank.
Samuel Wagner, Esq., York Bank.
William Wagner, Esq., York County Bank.
T. D. Carson, Esq., Bank of Gettysburg.
Peter Martin, Esq., Prothy of Lancaster co., Pa.
Geo. C. Hawthorn, Esq., Register " "
Geo. Whitson, Esq., Recorder " "

April 15, 1861.

Relief Tax.

IN accordance with the Act of the General Assembly of Pennsylvania, approved the 16th day of May, 1861, in regard to the relief of Volunteers and their families, the County Commissioners have levied a tax of 12 mills, which the Collectors for the present year are required to collect and pay the same over to the County Treasurer in six weeks from the date of their Warrants. For general information, section 17 of said Act is appended:

"Section 17. That it shall be lawful for the proper authorities of any county within this Commonwealth to assess and levy a tax for the payment of such appropriations as may have been, or may hereafter be, made by such authorities for the relief of volunteers, or their families, or both, which volunteers shall have been or may be received into the service of this State or the United States, in the present exigency of the country. Provided That this assessment shall at in any one year exceed two and one-half mills upon the dollar of the taxable property of such county. Provided, That all loans heretofore negotiated, or moneys borrowed by Commissioners or municipal authorities, are hereby validated."

DANIEL GUSHMAN,
JAS. H. MARSHALL,
WM. B. GARDNER,
Commissioners of Adams county.

Attest—J. M. WALLER, Clerk.

Sept. 2, 1861.

Fine Liquors.

H. G. CARR has added to his Grocery and Notion Store, a department for the sale of Liquors and having laid in a large and fine assortment he invites the attention of buyers thereto. It embraces BRANDIES, WINES, GINS, WHISKIES, &c., of different kinds and prices, some among the best to be had in the cities. As his motto is, "quick sales and small profits," he will sell cheap, very cheap for the cash. To be convinced, it is only necessary to give him your patronage.

Gettysburg July 1, 1861.

New Spring Goods!

PUCKING has on hand a new lot of Spring OVERCOATS at war prices,
OVERCOATS at war prices,
SPRING DRESS COATS,
DRESS COATS,
SPRING PANTALOONS,
PANTALOONS at panic prices,
SPRING VESTS,
VESTS, VESTS VESTS,
Under Shirts, Drawers, Stockings, Socks, Gloves, Alco, Musical Instruments, Accordeons, Fluces, Fifes, Notions, &c., &c., &c., bring sold very cheap. Call in and look and you can't help buying. [May 6, 1861.

JUDSON'S

Mountain Herb Worm Tea.

HERBS, BARKS AND ROOTS
VERSUS
POISONOUS MINERALS AND DRUGS.

MOTHERS, TAKE HEED!

Do you when observing the uneasy actions of your children, consider that it may be more than a mere Cholic that afflicts them? In nine cases out of ten, the cause of the little sufferer's anguish is WORMS, *and should be at once looked to.*

HEADS OF FAMILIES,

Do not let your children suffer, when we present you in

JUDSON'S WORM TEA

A SAFE AND PLEASANT CURE FOR WORMS.

How much better and safer would it be to have it always in the house. A little delay when a child is taken ill may often be the cause of its death, while acting without delay, and by giving the MOUNTAIN HERB TEA immediately, you will not only save the child a long and tedious illness, and yourself much expense, but also feel happier in knowing that you have done your duty, and perchance saved its life.

This medicine is combined purely of

HERBS AND ROOTS,

NOT A PARTICLE OF

CALOMEL OR MINERAL

IS USED IN IT.

No more filthy Vermifuge will be used by those who once use this Tea. The only active principle of all other Vermifuges and Worm Killers is MERCURY.

GIVE NO

POISON

TO

YOUR CHILDREN.

Use this Simple, Safe, Vegetable Medicine.

This Worm Tea was discovered in an unusual way among the Wilds of Northern Mexico—a full account of it you will find in our Almanacs. Ask for the "*Rescue of Tula Almanac*," of the Agent, and when you have read it, send it to your neighbors, that they may also know of and be cured by this GREAT REMEDY!

JUDSON'S WORM TEA
KILLS WORMS,
NEVER BARMS—IS PLEASANT TO TAKE.

GET A PACKAGE—PRICE 25 CENTS.

OBSERVE.—Always find the Name and Signature of B. L. JUDSON & CO., and the portrait of *Tesuco*, on each package of this Worm Tea.

B. L. JUDSON & CO.,
SOLE PROPRIETORS,
60 LEONARD STREET, NEW YORK.

☞ JUDSON'S WORM TEA is sold by one Agent in every Village, and by all Druggists.

H. G. CARR, Agent for Gettysburg.

July 22, 1861. 1yeow

H. G. CARR has just received from the city of Philadelphia a very fine assortment of fancy and plain Gentlemen's Neck Ties, which he is selling cheaper than ever.

The Muse.

THE CLEAN FACE;

OR THE BOY WASHED BY HIS ELDER SISTER.

Oh! why must my face be washed so clean,
And scrubbed so hard for Sunday?
When you know very well, (as you've always seen,)
'Twill be dirty again on Monday.

My hair is stiff with the lathery soap
That behind my ears is dripping,
And my smarting eyes I'm afraid to ope,
And my lips the suds are sipping.

There, down my throat and up my nose—
And to choke me you seem to be trying—
That I'll shut my mouth you need n't suppose,
For how can I keep from crying?

And you rub as hard as ever you can—
And your hands are hard—to my sorrow!
Now wonson shall wash me when I'm a man;
And I wish I was one to-morrow.

I don't care how much I frighten the dog,
And I care for no stranger that passes,
And still I will cry 'til you wipe my face dry,
And give me some bread and molasses.

Miscellaneous.

THE MYSTERIOUS ORGANIST.

A LEGAND OF THE RHINE.

BY GOFFREY DUNHAMN.

"Kind hearts are more than coronet,
And simple faith than Norman blood."

Years and years ago, at a grand old cathedral overlooking the Rhine, there appeared a mysterious organist. The great composer who had played the organ so long had suddenly died, and everybody from the king to the peasant, was wondering who could be found to fill his place, when one bright summer morn, as the sexton entered the church, he saw a stranger sitting at the crape shrouded organ. He was a tall, graceful man, with a pale, but strikingly handsome face, great, black, melancholy eyes, and hair like the raven's wing for gloss and color, sweeping in dark waves over his shoulders. He did not seem to notice the sexton, but went on playing, and such music as he drew from the instrument no words of mine can describe. The astonished listener declared that the organ seemed to have grown human—that it wailed and sighed, and clamored, as if a tortured human heart were throbbing through its pipes. When the music at length ceased, the sexton hastened to the stranger, and said—

"Pray, who are you, sir?"

"Do not ask my name," he replied; "I have heard that you are in want of an organist, and came here on trial."

"You'll be sure to get the place," exclaimed the sexton. "Why, you compass him that's dead and gone, sir!"

"No, no; you over-rate me," resumed the stranger, with a sad smile; and then as if disinclined to conversation, he turned from old Hans, and began to play again. And now the music changed from a sorrowful strain to a grand pæon, and the mysterious organist—

"Looking upward full of grace,
Prayed, till from a happy place,
God's glory smote him on the face,"

and his countenance seemed not unlike that of St. Michael, as portrayed by Guido.

Lost in the harmonies which swelled around him, he sat with the "far seeing" gaze fixed on the distant sky, a glimpse of which he had caught through an open window, when there was a stir at the church-door, and a royal party came sweeping in. Among them might be seen a young girl, with a wealth of golden hair, her eyes like the violet in hue, and lips like wild cherries. This was the Princess Elizabeth, and all eyes turned to her, as she seated herself in the velvet-cushioned pew appropriated to the court. The mysterious organist fixed his gaze upon her, and went on playing.—No sooner had the music reached her ears, than she started, as if a ghost had crossed her path. The bloom faded from her cheek, her lips quivered, her whole frame grew tremulous. At last her eyes met those of the organist in a long, long yearning look, and then the melody lost its joyous notes, and once more wailed, and sighed, and clamored.

"But, by faith," whispered the King to his daughter, "this organist has a master-hand. "Hark ye, child, he shall play at your wedding!"

The pale lips of the princess parted, but she could not speak—she was dumb with grief. Like one in a painful dream, she saw the pale man at the organ, and heard the melody which filled the vast edifice. Aye, full well she knew who he was, and why the instrument seemed breathing out the agony of a tortured heart!

When the service was over, and the royal party had left the cathedral, he stole away as mysteriously as he had come. He was not seen again by the sexton till the vesper hour, when he appeared in the organ-loft and commenced his task. While he played, a veiled figure glided in, and knelt near a side-shrine. There she remained till the worshippers had dispersed, when the sexton touched her on the shoulder, and said—

"Madam, everybody has gone but you and me, and I must close the doors."

"I am not ready to go yet," was the reply; "leave me—leave me!"

The sexton drew back to a shadowy niche, and watched and listened. The mysterious organist still kept his post, but his head was bowed upon the instrument, and he could not see the lone devotee. At length she rose from the isle, and moving to the organ-loft, paused beside the musician.

"Bertram," she murmured.

Quick as thought the organist raised his head. There with the light of a lamp suspended to the arch above falling full upon her, stood the Princess who had graced the royal pew that day. The court-dress of velvet, with its soft ermine trimmings, the tiara, the necklace, the bracelets, had been changed for a grey serge robe and a long thick veil, which was now pushed back from the fair, girlish face.

"O! Elizabeth, Elizabeth!" exclaimed the organist, and he sank at her feet and gazed wistfully into her troubled eyes.

"Why are you here, Bertram?" asked the Princess.

"I came to bid you farewell, and as I dared not venture into the palace, I gained access to the cathedral by bribing the bell ringer, and having taken the vacant seat of the dead organist, let my music breathe out the adieu I could not trust my lips to utter."

A low moan was her only answer, and he continued—

"You are to be married on the morrow?"

"Yes," sobbed the girl. "Oh, Bertram, what a trial it will be to stand at yonder altar, and take upon me vows which will doom me to a living death!"

"Think of me," rejoined the organist.—"Your loyal father has requested me to play at the wedding, and I have promised to be here. If I were your equal, I could be the bridegroom instead of the organist; but a poor musician must give you up!"

"It is like rending soul and body asunder to part with you," said the girl. "To-night I may tell you how fondly I love you, but in a few hours it will be sin! Go, go and God bless you!"

She waved him from her, as if she would banish him while she had strength to do so, and he—how was it with him! He rose to leave her, then came back, held her to his heart in a long embrace, and with a half-smothered farewell left her.

The next morning dawned in cloudless splendor, and at an early hour the cathedral was thrown open, and the sexton began to prepare for the brilliant wedding. Flame colored flowers nodded by the way-side, flame colored leaves came rushing from the trees, and lay in light heaps upon the ground; the ripe wheat waved like a golden sea, and berries dropped in red and purple clusters over the rocks along the Rhine.

At length the palace-gates were unclosed, and the royal party appeared, escorting the Princess Elizabeth to the cathedral where her marriage was to be solemnized. It was a brave pageant; far brighter than the entwined foliage and blossoms were the tufts of plumes which floated from stately heads, and the festal robes that streamed down over the housings of the superb steeds. But the Princess, mounted on a white palfry, when, on nearing the church, she heard a gush of organ music, which jubilant in sound, struck on her ear like a funeral knell, she trembled, and would have fallen to the earth had not a page supported her. A few moments afterward she entered the cathedral. There, with his retinue, stood the royal bridegroom, whom she had never before seen. But her glance roved from him to the organ-loft, where she had expected to see the mysterious organist. He was gone, and she was obliged to return the graceful bow of the King, to whom she had been betrothed from motives of policy. Mechanically she knealt at his side on the altar stone—mechanically listened to the service and made the responses. Then her husband drew her to him in a convulsive embrace, and whispered—

"Elizabeth, my Queen, my wife, look up!" Trembling in every limb, she obeyed.—Why did those dark eyes thrill her so?—Why did that smile bring a glow to her cheek? Ah! though the King wore the royal purple, and many a jewelled order on his breast, he seemed the same humble person who had been employed to teach her organ music, and had taught her the lore of love.

"Elizabeth," murmured the monarch, "Bertram Hoffman, the mysterious organist, and King Oscar are one! Forgive my stratagem. I wished to marry you, but I would not drag to the altar an unwilling bride.—Your father was in the secret."

While tears of joy rained from her blue eyes, the new-made Queen returned her husband's fond kiss, and for once two hearts were made happy by a royal marriage.

Mental Excitement.

Bad news weakens the action of the heart, oppresses the lungs, destroys the appetite, stops digestion, and partially suspends all the functions of the system. An emotion of shame flushes the face; fear blanches it; and an instant thrill electrifies a million of nerves. Surprise spurs the pulse into a gallop. Delirum infuses great energy. Volition commands, and hundreds of muscles spring to execute. Powerful emotion often kills the body at a stroke; Ghilo, Diagaros, and Sophocles died of joy at the Grecian games. The news of a defeat killed Philip V. The door keeper of Congress expired upon hearing of the surrender of Cornwallis. Eminent public speakers have often died in the midst of an impassioned burst of eloquence, or when the deep emotion that produced it suddenly subsided. Largrave, the young Parisian, died when he heard that the musical prize for which he had competed was adjudged to another.

☞ The latest description of the difference between a good soldier and a fashionable lady is—one faces the powder and the other powders the face.

From the London Leisure Hour.

THE OLD MAN'S COLT.

The snow was falling right cheerily on the last day of the year 185–, and already there lay upon the ground sufficient to make most excellent sleighing. The youngsters were enjoying the fun in the roads, the country sledges were rattling by filled with rosy-cheeked girls and merry lads; the more elegant turnouts from the city—fourteen miles distant—occasionally flitted past the tavern door, where I was tarrying temporarily, and the season was peculiarly gay, as the holidays were passing away.

In the bar-room of the country hotel where I sojourned, I had right heartily enjoyed the various samples of human character I met, and I had, for a week, day and evening, the opportunity of listening to the "yarns" of the villagers, or of the numerous visitors who congregated in the old tavern, which had for many a long year been the resort of hundreds of farmers, cow-boys, horse jockeys, and travellers of one kind or another, *en route* to the city, or homeward bound.

I had given out among the settlers that I wished to purchase a good horse—if one chanced to turn up during my stay at the tavern—and all hands were on the lookout for me; for it was understood that I would pay for such an animal as I fancied a liberal price.

Whether any of my newly made acquaintances aided the *seller* or not, I never knew; but there came along, on this very afternoon alluded to, the last day of December, 185–, a young man from Vermont, (so he said, and I guess he did,) who drove up to the tavern door a gaviish-looking beast that attracted my attention at once, for he was a good stepper, and he came in in gallant style.

"Who a!" shouted the driver; and he jumped from the heavy old sleigh upon the door-step, and flung the reins carelessly over the dash as the stable boy came to look after the new arrival.

"That's Jem Saltum," said one of the bar-room loungers. "He's from Brattleboro', and he's got a good 'un. He never comes down with anything but good 'uns, eyther."

Perhaps this remark was intended for my benefit, and perhaps not. I heard it, but seemed not to observe it.

An hour afterward Jem Saltum ensconced himself before the great bar-room fire, ordered a nog of flip, and commenced leisurely to smoke a short cix, and sip his "nectar" as he called it. I had been out to the stable and examined his colt—a beautiful bright bay, with heavy tail and mane, well put together in limb, and very stylish in action—and I concluded to buy him.—As yet I had said nothing to Jem Saltum, however, and he had observed a marked silence on entering the house. I waited for Jem Saltum to open upon me, or some one around; but he smoked and drank his flip, and looked into the great blazing fire, and finally seemed to be dropping into a doze.

It was a cold night, the thirty-first day of December, 185–. The snow had ceased falling, and the prospect of glorious good sleighing was never more promising. I waited for him to beg'n, but he said not a word about his horse, and so I went to him.

"A good-looking nag you drove down to-day," I remarked to him, by way of commencement.

He did not reply, but opened his eyes lazily, then continued to seem to be sleeping.

"A young 'un?" I queried.

"Did you speak to me, sir?" he asked, looking up.

"I was saying you had a nice-looking colt."

"Oh, yas. That's the old man's, that is."

"For sale?"

"No—not edzactly. That is, I reckon the old man wouldn't agree to sell him for no reasonable price."

"Who's the old man you speak of?"

"Who? Why, he's my uncle; the man I live with."

"What are his qualities?"

"Whose? The old man's?"

"No; the colt's."

"Oh, I thought you meant my uncle.—Wal, the hoss is what we call up'n our country, a good 'un. He gets up well all round, is five years old, coming six square trotter, way down in the forties, sound as a new dollar, good size, never shies or bolts, 'fraid of nothing' but a whip, and on the road he takes it all his own way. I don't think the old man'll sell though, anyhow," continued Jem; and he turned around and began to settle himself down in his chair for another nap.

I made up my mind to purchase that colt—or, at least try him—so I added:

"Is he fast?"

"I told you, just now, that he was comin' six, and could foot it down in the forties.—That'll do, I reck'n, for a five year old, stranger."

"Yes, yes. Have you any objection to let me see him move?"

"None in the world, sir. To-morrow, if you wish."

"Yes. The slipping will be fine, and I would like to buy a good horse," I added, "if I can light on one that suits me, every way, and that does not come too high."

Jem Saltum knew all this before. But I did not know whether he wished to sell; and I thought he didn't.

"Yes. Wal, then, to-morrow we will take a turn with the colt, and you shall see him go. But as near as I can cal'late, from what the ole man said when I left home, he don't keer to sell him any way."

And with this consolatory remark he fell sound asleep (or appeared to) before the big bar-room fire.

At an early hour next morning I met Jem again, and gave him the customary salutation of the season.

"Happy New-Year, sir," said I, pleasantly.

"Wal, yas, so it is! New-Year's day—an' a very nice un it is."

"How's the pony this morning?" I enquired.

"Oh, nicely, never better. Yas, I see. You're the gentleman as spoke about him last night."

"Yes; and we'll give him a trial when you're ready," I added.

"Yas, we'll try him—but I don't believe the old man cares to sell him," insisted Jem.

However, we got aboard a light cutter, and at last we started for a jaunt, to test the speed and mettle of the horse I had been so favorably struck with at first sight, and away we went, followed by half a dozen good 'uns, rigged out at the tavern stables, to see and help enjoy the promised sport.

The handsome bay colt proved a "flyer." How fast he could trot I could not say; but he distanced all competitors for a mile—two, five, six, seven miles—and returned to the hotel in gallant style, at his top gait, without showing the slightest sign of distress. He was a splendid roadster, and just what I wanted.

"What do you ask for him?" said I, at last.

"Wal, as I sed before, I don't b'lieve the ole man keers to part with him—least-ways he could get two hundred an' a half for him."

"That's a big price for a five year old," I said.

"Wal, he ain't no fool of a colt, mind.—The ole man won't take less."

"I'll give you two hundred dollars," I said. This was a round sum for a horse in those days.

"No; the ole man wouldn't be satisfied," insisted Saltum; and he turned his horse's head to the stable as I entered.

I concluded very shortly to take the colt, at Jem's price, however, and, about an hour afterward, said:

"Well, Saltum, I think I'll trade with you. It's too much for a five year old, but I'll give you two hundred and a half."

"Wal," said Jem, slowly, "r'ally, I don't think the ole man'd like to sell him for that, anyhow; and I guess I'll take him to the city where I'll get his value."

"But you only asked two hundred and fifty for the colt."

"Wal, you didn't take me up, eyther, did ye?"

"Not at the moment—I."

"Wal, sharp's the word, yer know, in a hoss trade. But I'm quite sartin the ole man would not be satisfied with less'n three hundred."

"Three hundred!" I exclaimed. "Well, I won't do it—that's all."

"No more, I wouldn't, mister, if I was you. Cos you can't allers tell about a five year old if he is smart and purty. He might break down and I can sell him in the city easy."

I wanted the horse, but I let him go.—And I did not see Jem Saltum till afternoon, when he turned the nag out for exercise again and whisked up and down before the door, to the admiration of every-body who saw him.

"Saltum," I said, "come, I didn't mean to do it; but I like your horse. Give me a bill of him, I'll take him at three hundred, though it's a great price for him."

"Well, mister," said the scamp, coolly, "since this mornin' I've made up my mind that he can go faster than we thought he could, and I can take three hundred and a half for him of a man up the road here.—I've therefore concluded that the ole man won't be satisfied unless I do the best I can; though, r'ally, I don't believe the ole man would allow me to sell him any way."

"Confound the old man and his colt, too!" I said, not a little vexed at the sharp practice of my green appearing friend from Vermont. "You get no four hundred dollars out of me for that horse."

"No, I 'spose not, mister. But there need not be no hard feelin's atweenes.—He's a dreadful good colt, and the ole man would not be satisfied unless he brought him a good price, I'm sure."

With these words Saltum returned his dashing pony to the stable once more.

I was bound to buy this horse, and think now, that Jem Saltum knew it. But four hundred dollars was an awful figure, I thought. Still fearing that the fellow would dodge me again, I mustered courage, and before I retired at night I said good-naturedly, as Jem sat sucking his flip.

"Well, Saltum, we have had a good deal of talk."

"Yas, we hev."

"And I like your horse."

"I know you do."

"And I'll give you four hundred dollars for him—though I never believed I should be such a fool as to pay like this for a single horse."

The Vermont sharper shook his flip-mug, and drained it to the bottom slowly, and replied:

"After all we've said, mister, there ain't no man I'd rather'd hev that hoss than you. But I'm bound to do what's right, an' at the same time I must not forgit the ole man that raised the colt. If I can't get five hundred for the pony I don't believe the ole man will be satisfied, an' I've concluded to take him back to Vermont accordingly."

"Five hundred dollars!" I yelled: "why you're crazy. Or perhaps you think I'm a fool," I added, rising. "Good-night, sir. I trust you'll get five hundred dollars for your five year old. That is a hundred a year, exactly."

And I went to bed in high dudgeon.

"He's plaguey quick at figures, anyhow," remarked Jem, dryly, as I retired.

And very shortly afterward he went to bed himself.

When I came down the next morning the colt stood in the sleigh at the front-door, and Jem was just ready, apparently, to leave. The golden opportunity to become the owner of a really fine animal was about to pass from me, and I coveted the beast inwardly and in earnest.

"Which way, Jem?" I asked.

"To town. Afore night I'm going to have my price for this colt, or my name ain't Jem Saltum."

"How much do you ask for him to-day," I said tartly.

"Wal, mister, I've thought it all over, and as good horses ain't plenty just now, I've made up my mind that the ole man never'd be satisfied if I didn't bring six hundred dollars for the colt; an' I've concluded I shall do one or the other, sure as preachin', any how."

"Six hundred?" said I. "Why, don't you say a thousand at once, Jem."

"Wal, he's wuth a thousand—but you shall have him for just six hundred, ef you want him now."

Jem took up the ribbons. The colt arched his beautiful neck, and was about to turn away. I was beaten.

"Put him in the stable, Jem," said I.—"I'll take him—though it's an awful price."

And thus I became the owner of my first "fast horse."

The landlord laughed. The hostlers laughed. Jem laughed—so they said; and I was half inclined to laugh myself at the Vermonter's management. Still I had got a fine colt—I was sure of this—and so, two weeks after my little New-Year's-day adventure, I found myself on the Bloomingdale road in a naughty N. York cutter, skimming sharply over the newly made path, and beating with ease most of the dashers that frequented that then splendid thoroughfare of the fast'uns.

My colt quickly attracted the attention of the crowd of horsemen there, and one among their number, who was wealthy, and who knew what a good nag was, very shortly waited upon me, and banterd me for my purchase.

"He's a good 'un," said I, "and cost me high."

"What will you sell him for?" he asked.

"Twenty-five hundred dollars," I answered, without winking.

The man of fortune drew a long breath, looked the horse over at his leisure, and then drew his check for the amount—somewhat to my surprise, I confess.

Two years afterward my six hundred dollar colt had become famous for his superior speed and bottom, and the present owner, to my certain knowledge, has more than once since refused a *bona fide* offer of five thousand dollars for his splendid trotter—He has made his mile in 2.26, repeatedly, and is now among the fastest horses in America.

My only regret is, that when I parted with him, I did not possess the talents of my Vermont friend in disposing of him. I am now certain that I sold my colt too cheap!

Gathering and Keeping Apples.

In order to secure soundness and preservation, it is indispensably necessary that the fruit should be gathered by hand. For winter fruit the gathering is delayed as long as possible, avoiding severe frosts, and the most successful practice with our extensive orchardists is to place the good fruit directly in a careful manner, in new, tight flour barrels, as soon as gathered from the tree. These barrels should be gently shaken while filling, and the head closely pressed in; they are then placed in a cool shady exposure under a shed open to the air, or on the north side of a building, protected by a covering of boards over the top, where they remain for a fortnight, or until the cold becomes too severe, when they are carefully transferred to a cool, dry cellar, in which air can be admitted occasionally in brisk weather.

A cellar for this purpose, should be dug in dry gravelly or sandy soil; with if possible a slope to the north, or, at any rate, with openings on the north side for the admission of air very rarely in weather not excessively cold. Here the barrels should be placed on tiers on their sides, and the cellar should be kept as dark as possible.—In such a cellar, one of the largest apple growers in Dutchess county is able to keep the Greening apple, which, in the fruit room usually decays in January, until the first of April, in the freshest and finest condition. Some persons place a layer of clean rye straw between every layer of apples, when packing them in barrels.—*Downing.*

How to Have Good Cider.

Professor Horsford, of Harvard University, has recently published a receipt for improving and preserving cider, by means of which the progress of the vinous and acetic fermentations may be arrested at pleasure, and the cider preserved in just such a state as may be desired. A correspondent of the Boston *Journal* says:

Put the new cider into clean casks or barrels, and allow it to ferment from one to three weeks, according as the weather is cool or warm. When it has attaind to lively fermentation, add to each gallon three-fourths of a pond of white sugar, and let the whole ferment again until it possesses nearly the brisk pleasant taste which it is desirable should be permanent. Pour out a quart of the cider and mix with one quarter of an ounce of sulphite of lime for every gallon the cask contains. Stir until it is intimately mixed, and pour the emulsion into the liquid. Agitate the contents of the cask thoroughly for a few minutes, then let it rest that the cider may settle.—Fermentation will be arrested at once, and will not be resumed. It may be bottled in the course of a few weeks, or it may be allowed to remain in the cask and used on draught. If bottled it will become a sparkling cider, better than what is called champagne wine.

Professor Horsford, of Cambridge, was the first to use the sulphite of lime for this purpose, and to him is due the credit of first calling attention to its usefulness. It is in no respect deleterious as the sulphate, into which the sulphite is changed by the liberation of sulphurous acid, is entirely insoluble and remains at the bottom of the vessel.

The writer has cider prepared in this way two years since, which has remained unchanged and is now a beverage of unsurpassed excellence. The *sulphite* of lime, not the *sulphate*, must be used.

A Wetter if not a Better Man.—A man in La Crosse, Wis., a few days ago, rushed to the river swearing that he would drown himself. When he had waded in to the depth of his waist, his wife, who had followed him, seized him by the hair, and then, as a local editor describes it, she "led him back till they reached a place where the water was about two feet deep, where she pulled him over backward, soused him under, and pulled his head up again. 'Drown yourself'—(down he went)—'leave me to father the brats'—(another plunge)—'get drunk'—(another souse)—'and start for the river'—(another dip)—'better use water instead of rot gut'—(another dip and shake of his head)—'I'll larn ye to leave me a widow, and all the men gone to the war!' After sousing him to her heart's content, she let him out a wetter if not a better man, and escorted him into the house, and closed the door.

☞ Luxuries soon cease to be sources of pleasure, and become mere necessaries, the possession of which gives no enjoyment, but the privation of which is a positive pain.

☞ "Come, Bill, it's ten o'clock, and I think we had better be going, for it is time honest folks were at home."

"Well, yes," was the answer, "I must be off, but you need n't hurry on that account."

An Old Enemy at Work.

The President of the United States will discover before he grows much older, says the Allentown *Democrat*, that the Republicans with abolition proclivities are the most unreliable class of men in the country. So long as affairs are managed to suit their extreme notions, and the Government seems to them to be drifting into the policy of negro emancipation, they are very zealous and enthusiastic in support of the Administration, and extremely busy in branding every man as a traitor who ventures to doubt the expediency of every measure tending to the abolition of slavery; but the moment the President ventures to put a check upon the illegal proceedings of any of his subordinates, as in the case of Gen. Fremont, these Abolitionists forget their affected obedience to authority, and grumble at and condemn the proceedings of the Head of the Nation. This does not surprise us. It is eminently characteristic.—No class of men in the country are more habitually lawless in their ideas than the Abolitionists. Disregard for law is a chronic malady with them. Affection for the Union is a new-born sentiment. They have so long treated the Union as of little value in comparison with the destruction of slavery, and so persistently disregarded and violated the act of Congress demanding the rendition of fugitives from labor, that the first symptom of a determination on the part of the President to compel a strict adherence to the laws, causes a revulsion of feeling, and exhibits the force of their lawless instincts.

The Administration can place little dependence upon the Abolitionists to sustain the Government in any measure which does not tend to the realization of their extreme ideas. This war is to them the means of emancipation, and their zeal is proportioned to the apparent tendency of events in that direction. Let it once become clear that negro emancipation cannot be the result of this struggle for the Union, and the Abolitionists will be converted into opponents of the war and enemies of the Government. It would not be surprising before three months to hear the whole crew denouncing the policy of the Administration with as much violence as they have heretofore sustained it.

The Administration will learn to rely upon the conservative men of the North—the men who have respected the laws in the past and can be depended upon to do so in the future; who fight for the Union as it was established by the Fathers, and not for a Union of conquerers and conquered, based upon fancied equality of races.—These are the men who are doing the actual work in suppressing rebellion, and a broad and generous confidence extended to them by the Administration will more than repay the injury inflicted by the opposition of the extreme and fanatical Abolitionists.

Lincoln vs. the Abolitionists.

It is quite amusing to see what a terrible splutter the Abolitionists have worried themselves into because President Lincoln modified the proclamation of General Fremont. Massa Greeley is in high dudgeon over it, and blathers as loudly against Mr. Lincoln as he did when he wanted our unprepared troops sent to Richmond by way of Bull Run. A great majority of the press in the Northwest have been scolding like so many fish-women, because the President "interfered with the Commanding General," and upheld the laws of his country. For ourselves, we think it quite a pity that "the Pathfinder" should have been checked in his darling career. To be sure Mr. Fremont was a great man. He parted his hair in the middle; he liked mule beef better than Whig principles—why should *he* be checked by a *Constitution?* But Mr. Lincoln with the nerve of a Jackson, made him toe the mark in a manner not to be misunderstood. The President could not see that a bill passed by Congress to confiscate the property of rebels with arms in their hands meant that slaves of such masters should be declared "*free men.*" He was right in modifying the proclamation, for he well knew that this war was a war for law and not for the abolition of slavery. The delectable sheets which have been lashing themselves into a rage, have no other remedy than to come down, if they refuse to do this, why not "*suppress*" them? The New York *Day Book*, *Journal of Commerce*, and all the rest of the so-called sympathizing sheets, did not by one-hundreth part so "embarrass" the administration as have they. We say again, Mr. Lincoln did a deed which entitles him to the praise of every patriot in the land.—*Somerset Democrat.*

A Strange Story.

The following sounds very much like the stories of the Arabian Nights or Sinbad the Sailor, but as it comes from a respectable source, we give it for what it is worth:

Astounding Discovery in France.—It has been a great mystery to English bankers, and to the Directors of the Bank of England, how the bullion of the Bank of France could be so greatly increased within the last three years, while that institution has been constantly sending gold to England, to Germany and to America. Not long since the Bank of France drew some fifteen million francs in silver from the Bank of England, which it paid for in gold bars with the French Mint stamp on them. At its last report it showed a balance of one hundred and seventeen million francs in gold, while the amount one year ago was under eighty millions—nearly one-third increase. It is whispered that this abundance of gold is the result of a scientific discovery, which the Emperor Napoleon has secured the monopoly of.—Gold is at the present moment manufactured at Paris in a secret manner. The principal articles used are lead and arsenic; and, though it is not known how extensively the precious metal is produced, yet several hundred weight of the material are taken to a certain place on the first of each month. Every thing is conducted with the utmost secresy. None of the workmen are allowed to leave, and nothing definite can be known; but the fact that gold is produced is beyond peradventure. How long Napoleon III will be able to keep this wonderful secret remains to be seen.—*Bankers' Reporter.*

☞ The National Fast was observed in New York with due solemnity. Business was universally suspended, and the churches generally thronged with crowds of earnest worshippers. In Washington, Scott, McClellan and the President all attended church.

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The Compiler.

OUR FLAG.

The union of lakes—the union of lands—
The Union of States none would sever,
The union of hearts—the union of hands—
And the Flag of our Union forever!

H. J. STABLE, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR

GETTYSBURG, PA:

MONDAY MORNING: OCT. 14, 1861.

The Result in the County.

The result of the election in this county is given in another column. It will be seen from the figures that in the county vote all the Democratic candidates but two have majorities, whilst in the county and army together, Judge Fisher and Judge Ziegler have majorities, with Busbey but *two* votes ahead of Henry J. Myers—the balance of the mongrel ticket elected.—That we labored earnestly for the success of the entire Democratic ticket, and deeply regret the defeat of any part of it, is freely confessed. Every man on the ticket was capable and deserving—unexceptionable in every respect,—but humbuggery, deception, and falsehood, have prevailed against some of them. Had party issues been only presented, the Democratic ticket throughout would have been triumphantly successful.

With the chances which the Opposition had in their favor, and the desperate means they employed to carry their point, it is wonderful that the Democrats secured a single man. In several districts, where voters could not be humbugged by the high-sounding cry of "Union," the most dishonorable *threats* were used to get them to vote that ticket—in some cases, we are told, the idea being distinctly held out to timid men that unless they voted against the Democrats they would be arrested as secessionists and their property confiscated! Other dodges equally outrageous were resorted to to keep Democrats at home or induce them to vote the mongrel ticket.

Under the circumstances, the result is a good vindication of the bravery of the Democracy of Adams, and shows that with party lines fairly drawn they are bound to win. A prominent Republican remarked the other day, that he now believes the county to be Democratic. To hold up their heads against the storm as they did, proves that the Democracy can't be conquered.

In several of the districts our friends did remarkably well—gloriously well—for which they will not soon be forgotten. In each and all, true men deserve credit for their efforts in the good old cause. All have the consciousness of knowing that they have RIGHT and their COUNTRY on their side.

Next year look out for a clean sweep by the Democracy—for by that time the Office-seekers will be unable to humbug anybody.

We may allude to this subject again.

☞The *Star* says:

"We have a dispatch from Capt. Pfeiffer's Company, of New Oxford, stating that the Union ticket received every vote in the Company."

There is something unaccountable about this vote. We know that only a few days before the election several Democrats in the Company expressed their determination to vote the Democratic ticket—the *true* ticket of the Union and the Constitution. Their political faith has *always* been for their country—they have always expressed it by voting for Democratic men and measures, and they declared they would do so again. On referring to the list of voters, we notice that the names of several firm and reliable Democrats are not on it at all. If influences of an *improper* character were made use of to produce such a result, the public should know it. And we therefore hope that the matter will be looked into.

The *Star* makes the "big brag" that Capt. Horner's Company voted solid for the so-called Union ticket. This is a mistake. We are quite confident that several Democrats whom we know voted the Democratic ticket, as is their custom. They have always been Democrats, and did not bargain to become Republicans when they volunteered to fight the battles of their country. Most unwarranted steps were taken to drag them into the Republican trap, but they were firm to the last, and exercised that dearest right of freemen as became freemen.

☞The *Sentinel*, in an article "crowing" over the *supposed* election of the entire mongrel county ticket, declares:

"We stand, therefore, as a Constitution-and-Law-abiding county."

Would the county stand anywhere else in the event of the election of the entire Democratic ticket?—would it be any the less loyal or patriotic? This imputation is not only an insult to every Democrat at home, but also to every Democratic soldier who has gallantly gone forth to fight the battle of the Union. Because, according to the *Sentinel's* logic, a man votes, what he has long voted, the ticket of the Democratic party, therefore he is not "Constitution-and-Law-abiding!" No matter whether he contributes of his means or risks his life for his country, if he does not vote as Republican leaders dictate, therefore he is not for the Constitution and the Laws!

Pshaw! Let this system of insult and calumny cease—and the sooner the better. Its continuance can only produce heartburnings among our people, and if it shall have any effect abroad it will be to encourage the idea that we are not united on the great question of sustaining the Government of the United States, whose Constitution is the best the world ever saw. There has been more than enough of it already.

☞The Clinton Democrat says:—Of one thing we are proud to boast in common with the Democracy of the county, viz: that

In less than a year after the overwhelming success and advent to power of the Republicans, the Democracy compelled them to attempt to hide their principles under Democratic names and to abandon the very designation by which their party was known.

☞The election passed off here in an unusualy quiet manner.

THE ELECTION IN PENNSYLVANIA.

☞ SKIES BRIGHT!

The telegraph is not furnishing much election news, which is a strong indication that the Democrats have carried the State. Had the Republicans carried it, the wires would have been red hot with returns.

York county elects the whole Democratic ticket—1600 majority. Judge Fisher has 1700!!!

In Cumberland county the whole Democratic ticket is successful by from 400 to 600! Graham, Dem., is re-elected Judge in that district, over Watts, Republican.

The Democrats carry Juniata—and Perry, too.

In Lancaster county, the Union Ticket, composed of Democrats and conservative Republicans, is elected, with the exception of the candidate for Treasurer, over the regular Republican ticket. Long, the present Judge, has beaten Hood, Republican. Two of the Assemblymen on the Union ticket are Democrats, and the other two Republicans. The vote is close. This is a severe blow at Thaddeus Stevens.

Lycoming elects part Democrats and part Republicans.

Old Westmoreland, "the Star of the West," has got right again, giving 1000 Democratic majority!

The Democratic ticket has swept Schuylkill county by a large majority. Bernard Reilly (Dem.) is elected to the Senate by 1,500 majority, and three Democratic members of the House. These are all Democratic gains.

Morrow B. Lowry, of Erie, a John Brown Republican, has been elected to the Senate, over the Democratic and conservative Republican Union candidate.

In Mifflin county, Isaac Slenker, (Dem.,) for President Judge, has a majority of 225. Ross, (Dem.,) is probably elected to the Legislature; and the balance of the Democratic ticket defeated. Slenker beats Woods, Republican, in the district.

In Blair, the whole Republican ticket is elected with the exception of Roller, the candidate for the Legislature, who is defeated by Thaddeus Banks (Dem.,) by a small majority.

In Luzerne, the contest between the Democratic and Opposition tickets is close. Clinton gives an Opposition majority of 130. The Lincoln electoral ticket had 409 over all.

Chapman defeats Hon. Daniel M. Smyser for President Judge in the Montgomery and Bucks district.

The Republicans have carried their Assembly ticket in Allegheny county by a reduced majority.

The Republicans have a large majority in the Abolition county of Chester.

The Democratic majority in Lehigh county is about 1,700. Wm. C. Eichtenwallner and Thomas Craig, Democrats, are elected to the Legislature. George W. Stein, Democrat, is elected to the Senate from Lehigh and Northampton.

Berks goes heavily Democratic—4,700!

Centre is nobly redeemed from Republican rule.

Philadelphia elects nearly all the Democratic ticket, unless the result is changed by the vote of the army. The Democrats have certainly gained five or six members of the Legislature. C. M. Donavan, Dem., is elected to the Senate.

The Republicans who have long controlled Lebanon county, were badly defeated on Tuesday last. They nominated a straight-out Republican ticket, whereupon the Democrats and moderate Republicans made another. The latter is elected by from six to twelve hundred majority, the Democrats having one Associate Judge, the Prothonotary, Treasurer, Commissioner and Auditor.

Tate and Tutton, Dem., are elected to the Legislature by one thousand majority from the district composed of Columbia, Montour, &c.

Old Northampton elects the whole Democratic ticket by 1,300 majority—including Col. Neiman (whose printing office, the *Sentinel*, was mobbed,) to the Legislature! We predicted at the time of the outrage that the Colonel would not be forgotten, but would be "promoted," by the right-thinking people of his county. "It's an ill wind that blows nobody good."

Franklin goes for the so-called Union ticket by about 700. Nill is elected Judge, he having 650 maj. in Franklin and 400 in Somerset, to 200 maj. in Fulton and 320 in Bedford for Reilly. The district was more than 2,000 Republican last fall.

The Election.

The returns of the election are not sufficent to determine the political complexion of the Legislature: but it is certain that the Democrats have gained largely, and possibly elected a majority to the House of Representatives. We have never known an election of which it was so difficult to obtain the returns. The Democrats have gained a Senator in Philadelphia, one in Schulykill, and, in all probability, one in Bucks. The current of the vote throughout the State is decidedly in favor of the Democratic party, and indicates that it is destined to control the politics of this State in the future.—*Patriot & Union.*

☞The Republican papers in Massachusetts are getting into a warm controversy over the Fremont emancipation proclamation, about one-half siding with the President and the other half with Fremont.—Heretofore that State has been decidedly Abolition. The signs are better now, which we hail with pleasure.

☞The *Star* insists that "A Union Democrat" is not a Republican office-holder. Very well—publish his real name, with the *proper proof* of authorship, and we shall be found as good as our word.

Kentucky Proposes a National Convention.—The House of Representatives of Kentucky have orderd a committee of thirteen to be appointed by both Houses to prepare a bill to provide for the calling of a National Convention to consider the misfortunes of the nation, with a view to their permanent settlement, based on constitutional provisions, mutually forgiving the wrongs of the past and assuring good fellowship in the future. Also a call calling on both sections for an armistice of ninety days, to give time to consider these propositions and to provide for a joint commission.

☞One of the men belonging to Col. STAMBAUGH'S regiment fell from the cars about two miles west of Carlisle, on Monday evening last, and was instantly killed, having been cut literally in two.

The War News.

On Friday week, the 29th Indiana regiment, near Hatteras, was attacked by 2,500 rebels, who came over in vessels from the main land, and was obliged to retreat, losing 70 of the men, including sick and wounded, as prisoners. Other federal forces soon came to the rescue, and the Monticello was able to open fire on the enemy with shell, causing a precipitate flight, and a supposed loss of 200 or 300 killed and wounded.

Our forces in front of Washington have advanced and occupied various new positions. The enemy declined battle and retired.

A skirmish took place on Tuesday, near Falls Church, resulting in loss to the enemy.

Col. Matthews, at Herman, Mo., has been compelled, on the approach of the rebels, to break up his camp of 400 Home Guards, and to fall back.

By last accounts Gen. Price's army was on Grand River, Henry county, marching Southward.

An attack on Paducah, Ky., is expected. The rebels are said to be advancing. The women and children have been sent away.

A vessel has been seized at Boston charged with running the blockade.

This Government, it is said, has not authorized the raising of troops in Canada, nor have commissions been offered to European officers.

Foreigners of good character offering their services have been accepted.

Garibaldi has not been tendered the command of the U. S. army, but his services would have been accepted as Major General, if he had carried out his own previous intention of coming to this country.

The Fremont-Blair Difficulty.

The difficulty between Gen. Fremont and Col. Blair, in Missouri, is attracting general attention.

Col. Blair was, some weeks ago, released from arrest, by orders from Washington.—He has since been rearrested at the instance of Gen. Fremont, and sent to Jefferson Barracks. Col. Blair has, in consequence, preferred specific charges against Gen. Fremont, covering in length several newspaper columns. Among these charges are: neglect of duty and unofficer-like conduct—disobedience of orders—conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman—gross extravagance, waste, mismanagement, and misapplication of the public monies—and despotic and tyrannical conduct. Among the specifications are the following:

That on the — day of —, 1861, the President of the United States ordered the said Major General J. C. Fremont to modify the said proclamation, so as to make it conform to an act of Congress entitled "An act to confiscate property used for insurrectionary purposes," approved August 6, 1861, which the said Major General J. C. Fremont has ever since failed, neglected, and refused to do, in disobedience of said order, and in contempt of the authority of the President of the United States.

That after the order aforesaid of said President of the United States, commanding the said Major General Fremont so to modify his said proclamation, he, the said Fremont, did, on or about the 21 day of September, 1861, cause to be printed and circulated a large number of his proclamations in original form, contrary to the order of the President of the United States, and in contempt of his authority.

That he has surrounded himself with men of disreputable character, his former dependents and hangerson from the State of California, with whom he was connected in business, and with whose character and reputation for fraudulent dealings he was well acquainted, and has bestowed upon them large contracts and jobs for supplies for the army and for making fortifications and for other expensive and unnecessary works, without advertisement, bidding or competition, whereby the government of the United States has been despoiled, the soldiers delayed in receiving their pay, and his own attention and time absorbed, so as to prevent him from attending to the great work to which he was assigned by the government of the United States.

That he issued an illegal order on the — day of September, 1861, forbidding officers of the army from corresponding with officials of the State and other governments, to the end that his errors might not be exposed, and his conduct controlled by his superiors, whereby the government of the United States and the people have sustained great detriment.

That he ordered a public journal in the city of St. Louis, State of Missouri, called and known as The Evening News, to be suppressed, and its editor and proprietor to be arrested and imprisoned, for a fair and just criticism upon his conduct, although he well knew that said newspaper had always given a fair and loyal support to the government of the United States, and its only crime was in making public his errors of judgment and incompetency to command in this department.

It remains for Gen. Fremont to meet these charges before a Court Martial.

☞It appears that Major General Fremont acknowledges no superior in the government or army. Thus it is understood here that he ignores the President's authority to direct him to remodel his late proclamation, chucking his order to that end under the table, and continuing to flood Missouri with copies of his original pronunciamento, unamended as the President directed. So, too, in the matter of the commander-in-chief, Gen. Scott, whose order directing the unconditional release of Col. Blair has been treated precisely as he treated the order of the President above referred to. Blair remains under arrest—Fremont not having obeyed Gen. Scott's order directing his release.—*Washington Star.*

☞The Union ticket for the City Councils in Baltimore was elected without opposition on Wednesday last. The vote was between 9,000 and 10,000.

☞At the recent Synod of the German Reformed Church, held at Easton, Rev. B. BAUSMAN, of Chambersburg, was chosen as Travelling Tutor, and Rev. W. M. REILLY, of this place, the incumbent resident in the Theological Seminary.

☞A portion of the list of Premiums given at the Adams County Agricultural Exhibition, will be found in our paper today. The remainder will appear next week.

☞If the President were to draft every man into the army who is lying about home denouncing his neighbors as "Secessionists," he would soon have a force numerically strong enough to overrun the entire South! What is the patriotism of a man worth who spends his time in impeaching the loyalty of his neighbors and is yet very careful to keep out of the ranks himself?—*Clinton Democrat.*

☞We are gratified to learn that Dr. Hays and his party, of the Polar Expedition, have safely arrived at Halifax. Two of the original number, however, have died—August Sontag, the astronomer, and Gibson Carothers. Dr. Hays penetrated to 81 deg. 35 min. north latitude.

☞In Iowa the trees are "loaded down" with apples.

Local Items.

SAD DEATH.—WEEMS SANDERS, aged about 15 years, son of Widow Sanders, of this place, met with a shocking accident on Wednesday evening, which resulted in his almost instant death. He had been employed on the farm by Mr. Edward Hall, in Cumberland township, and was in the field with him and several other workmen cutting off corn. They had with them a loaded gun, which was left standing at the fence whilst they were at work. Upon leaving the field in the evening, the lad proceeded to get the gun. A report was soon heard, and upon Mr. Hall going up to the spot, he found the boy had been shot—the whole contents of the gun entering his mouth, producing almost instant death.—It is supposed that in crossing the fence the trigger caught on a rail, thus producing an accidental discharge of the gun.

MELANCHOLY DEATH.—We learn that Mrs. Abby, a widow lady residing at Abbottstown, Adams co., met with her death under distressing circumstances on Tuesday morning last. She had been in ill health for some time past, and on the morning above named she arose about five o'clock and left her home. Not returning in what was regarded as a reasonable time, her friends became uneasy in mind on account of her continued absence, and started out to ascertain her whereabouts. Not finding her at any of the places she had been accustomed to visit, search was made in the neighboring creeks and a dam, and finally in a well upon her own premises, and there her body was discovered—life entirely extinct. Her death is attributed to mental derangement induced by ill health.—*Hanover Citizen.*

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—Mr. David Shultz, of Mountpleasant township, Adams county, three miles from New Oxford, met with a very serious accident on Wednesday of last week. He was threshing, and when in the act of driving the horses his foot slipped and he was caught between the wheel and strap, with his foot bending, or doubling the leg up and crushing it in a shocking manner, the bone protruding through the flesh between knee and ankle. Dr. Pfeiffer, of New Oxford, his attending Physician, says that in twenty years he has not had such a shocking case, and so difficult to manage, yet has hopes of the unfortunate man being restored to the full use of the leg. Mr. Shultz is a married man, about 25 years of age.—*Hanover Citizen.*

FARTWELL DISCOURSE.—Rev. Mr Gerhardt, pastor of the Lutheran Congregation of New Oxford, preached his farewell sermon in that place on Sabbath week. The morning services were in the German language, and those of the afternoon in English, on both of which occasions the Sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered. Mr. Gerhardt leaves many attached friends in the congregation, from whom he separates with sincere reluctance. Eleven years ago, when his pastoral labors commenced at New Oxford, there were but 150 communicant members; there now 300. In that time he has baptized 372 children, received into the church 143 persons; preached 282 funeral sermons, solemnized 422 young persons. The severance of the connection which had so long existed between Mr. Gerhardt and the people of his charge was deeply affecting.—*Sentinel.*

LIEUT. RUSSELL.—We understand that Lieut. Jno. H. Russell, who headed the expedition which captured and burned the rebel Privateer Judith, on the 12th of September, off Pensacola Harbor, for attempting to run the blockade, formerly resided here, and is a nephew of Hon. S. R. Russell, of this place. In this exploit he displayed a degree of coolness and personal courage, not often surpassed even in the history of a navy in any of whose members have been distinguished for gallantry. In this encounter 3 were killed and 15 wounded.—Lieut. Russell was severely wounded.—*Star.*

A FLAG PRESENTATION.—On Monday of last week, a superb Flag was presented by the Ladies of Emmitsburg to Capt. HORNER'S Cavalry, at Frederick. The presentation was made at "The Barracks," by Dr. R. L. ANNAN, in the name of the Ladies, and replied to by H. GALLIGHER, Esq., of Baltimore, on behalf of the Company.—Shortly after the presentation, the corps paraded through the City, stopping at the hotels where the Emmitsburg ladies sojourned, to give them three cheers.—*Sent.*

☞Our kind and considerate friend, Mr. JOHN JORDAN, the Gardener at Mt. St. Mary's College, has brought us under additional obligations. He forwarded us, a few days ago, a box of grapes, large and most delicious to the taste, with a bottle of the "vintage of 1861." The former were highly praised by "all hands"—the latter has been stowed away in a quiet nook to be "improved by age." Thanks, John, thanks! "May your shadow never grow less." That "the Mountain" is, in soil and atmosphere, adapted to the growth of the grape for the manufacture of first-class wine, we have no longer any doubt.

☞Our friend JACOB KLUNK, Esq., of Germany township, placed upon our table on Thursday, a large scarlet Raspberry, taken from the vine that morning—being of the *second* crop for the season! The variety is known as the "Belle de Fontenay." Mr. K. procured it from Evans & Co's. Nursery at York. We never saw so fully-matured a second-crop berry before.

☞Mr. SOLOMON URICH, who has just commenced the baking business in Chambersburg street, has presented us with a specimen of his bread, and we can pronounce it first-rate—could n't be better. Let the public give his baking a trial, and we are sure they will not be disappointed.

☞DANNER & SHIELDS, at Fairfield, have just returned from the cities with a large stock of all kinds of Goods suited to the season, and having bought cheap will sell cheap—cheaper than ever. See their adv. in another column.

☞We are requested to say that Capt. CHRITZMAN'S company is not quite full.—Application may be made to A. J. COVER, Esq. The Captain will be here in a few days to attend to mustering them into service.

☞John Bennett, residing on Mrs. Mary Myers's farm, in Hamiltonban township, informs us that he has a stalk of Corn measuring 14 feet 5 inches! Hamiltonban is hard to beat in big corn, or big crops of any kind.

LIST OF PREMIUMS, &C.,

AWARDED BY THE

Adams County Agricultural Society.

The First Annual Exhibition of the Adams County Agricultural Society, was held at Bendersville, on the 24th, 25th, 26th and 27th of September, 1861. The following is a list of the Premiums and Diplomas awarded by the Society:

CLASS NO. 1.—BLOODED CATTLE.

Best Bull over 3 years old, H. J. Myers, $8 00
2d best, Samuel F. Neely, 4 00
Best Bull between 1 & 2 years, P. Peffer, Cumberland county, 3 00
2d best Bull between 1 & 2 years, Paul Sowers, 2 00
Best Bull Calf, under 12 months, Ross White, 1 00
2d best Bull Calf, under 12 months, Adam Stuffon, 1 00
Best Cow over 3 years old, Jonas Routzong, 5 00
2d best Cow over 3 years old, Thomas Cook, 3 00
Best Cow under 3 years old, Elisha Penrose, 4 00
Best Heifer between 1 and 2 years, Nicholas Wierman, 3 00
Best Heifer Calf under 12 months, Peter Peffer, Cumberland county, 1 00
2d best Heifer Calf under 12 months, S. F. Neely, 50

In class No. 1, there were 19 entries—which competed for Premiums, the cattle that were exhibited looked well, the only deficiency was too few of them, which shows the neglect of our stock raisers in this County.

SOLOMON BENDER,
JACOB Y. BUSHEY,
JACOB MUSSELMAN, } *Com.*

CLASS NO. 2.—GRADE CATTLE.

Best Bull over 3 years, J. Y. Bushey, $5 00
Best Cow over 3 years, Elisha Penrose, 4 00
Best Heifer 2 years, H. J. Myers, 2 00
Special Premium for Yoke Oxen, to Aaron Paxton, 2 00

But 4 entries in this class, which shows the deficiency in this class. Our farmers should have had more of their Grade Cattle on exhibition.

JACOB BEAR,
THOS. H. WRIGHT,
WM. FICKES, } *Com.*

CLASS NO. 3.—HEAVY DRAUGHT STALLIONS, MARES, &c.

Special Premium to Emanuel Plank & Co., of Franklin county, for their imported "English Cart Horse, Brampton." (Dip.) $8 00
Best Stallion over 4 years old, Geo. Pissel, York county, (Dip.) 8 00
2d best Stallion over 4 years old, Jacob Schlosser, 4 00
3d best Stallion over 4 years old Jacob Y. Bushey, Diploma.
Best Stallion between 3 and 4 years old, Frank Weaner, (Dip.) 4 00
2d best Stallion between 3 and 4 years old, Solomon Beamer, 2 00
Best Stallion between 2 and 3 years old, Christopher Rice, 3 00
Best Brood Mare, Elisha Penrose, (Dip.) 5 00
2d Best Brood Mare, J. Y. Bushey, 3 00
Best Heavy Draught Horse, Conrad Bream, 4 00
2d best Heavy Draught Horse, Abraham Meals, 2 00
Best Heavy Draught Mare, Henry Smith, 4 00
2d best Heavy Draught Mare, J. M. Rhods, Franklin county, 2 00
Best Mare Colt between 2 and 3 years, Paul Sowers, 3 00
2d best Mare Colt between 2 and 3 years, George Weaner, 1 50
Best Horse Colt between 1 and 2 years, Augustus Hartzell, 2 00
2d best Horse Colt between 1 and 2 years, John Cline, Sen., 1 00
Best Colt under 12 months, Paul Sowers, 2 00
2d best Colt under 12 months, Frank Weaner, 1 00
3d best Colt under 12 months, John Cline, 1 00

This class being very well represented—36 entries.

JOHN B HOFFMAN,
JOHN DAY,
WM. MORRISON, } *Com*

CLASS NO. 4.—STALLIONS, MARES & COLTS, FOR QUICK DRAUGHT.

Special Premium of $8 00 and Diploma to the Cumberland County Agricultural Society, for their Blooded Horse "Charles Harris,"—being the only pure blooded Horse exhibited.
1st Premium to David Long, Cumberland County, for Bay Stallion over 4 years old, "Zack Taylor," (Dip) $8 00
2d best A. Karns, agent for S. Wolf 4 00
Best Stallion between 2 and 3 years old, Jacob Schlosser, 3 00
Best brood Mare between 2 and 3 years old, C. W. Griest, (Dip.) 5 00
2d best Brood Mare between 2 and 3 years old, Paul Sowers, 3 00
Best Mare between 3 and 4 years old, C. Eppleman, 4 00
2d best Mare between 3 and 4 years old, Col. J. L. Neely, 2 00
Best Mare between 2 and 3 years old, Christopher Rice, 3 00
2d best Mare between 2 and 3 years old, Cyrus Griest, 1 50
Best Horse Colt between 2 and 3 years old, Wm. Weible, 3 00
2d best Horse Colt between 2 and 3 years old, C. W. Griest, 1 50
Best yearling Horse Colt, C. W. Griest, 2 00
2d best yearling Horse Colt, S. F. Neely, 1 00
Best yearling Mare Colt, John Harlan, 2 00
2d best yearling Mare Colt, S. F. Neely, 1 00
Best Horse Colt under 12 months, Anthony Little, 2 00
2d best Horse Colt under 12 months, E. Penrose, 1 00
Best Mare Colt under 12 months, A. Trostle, 2 00
2d best Mare Colt under 12 months, A. Haverstock, 1 00

There were 31 entries in this class, the exhibitions were good, showing the interest that has been taken by farmers to improve Quick Draught Stock.

COL. J. H. McCLELLAN,
ELISHA PENROSE,
WILLIAM WEIBLE, } *Com.*

CLASS NO. 5.—MATCHED HORSES, GELDINGS & MARES FOR SADDLE & HARNESS—FAMILY & GENERAL UTILITY.

Best Stallion over 4 years, John Fishburn, Cumberland county, $8 00
2d best Stallion over 4 years, John Houck, 4 00
Best Stallion between 3 and 4 years, J. B. Trostle, 4 00
Best pair Carriage Horses, A. L. Zuck, New Oxford, (Dip.) 6 00
2d best pair Carriage Horses, J. L. Neely, 3 00
Best pair Matched Mares, F. A. Marshall, Cumberland county, 4 00
Best Gelding single harness, J. M. Brown, Chambersburg, 4 00
2d best Gelding single harness, P. J. Tate, 2 00
Best Mare single harness, F. J. Wilson, Abbotstown, 3 00
2d best Mare single harness, S. F. Greenawalt, 1 50
Best Gelding for General Utility, A. J. Gitt, Hanover, 4 00
2d best Gelding for General Utility, P. Brechbill, Cumberland county, 2 00
Best Mare for General Utility, John Wilson, 3 00
2d best Mare for General Utility, E. Brough, 1 50
Best saddle Horse, Dr. Dorsey, 3 00
2d best saddle Horse, Dr. Shippert, Franklin county, 1 50
Special Premium to A. S. Himes.

52 entries in Class 5th, which is the largest stock class.

DANIEL D. GITT,
RUFUS SWOPE,
WM. WALHAY, } *Com.*

CLASS NO. 6.—JACKS, MULES, &c.

Best Jack over 3 years old Peter Peffer, Cumberland county, $5 00
Best Jennies (special Premium) Peter Peffer, Cumberland county, 1 50
Best pair Mules between 2 and 3 years Jonas Routzong, 3 00
2d best pair Mules between 2 and 3 years, Peter Peffer, 1 50
Class 6th, 5 entries.

JOS. A. WIERMAN,
HENRY BEAMER,
WM. A. TUDOR, } *Com.*

CLASS NO. 7.—SHEEP AND SWINE.

Best Buck over 1 year, Thomas E. Cook, $3 00
2d best Buck over 1 year, William W. Cook, 1 50
Best pair of Sheep, Wm. W. Cook, 4 00
2d best pair of Sheep, A. W. Wierman, 2 00
Best Boar over 1 year, Elisha Penrose, 4 00
2d best Boar over 1 year, Conrad Weaner, 2 00
Best Sow under 1 year, Nicholas Wierman, 2 00
2d best Sow under 1 year, Nicholas Wireman, 1 00
Best Pen Shoats, Frank Rice, 3 00
Discretionary Premium to Miss Mary E. Ruply, of Cumberland county, for Guinea Pigs, 50

Only 12 entries in this class.

JOSIAH GRIEST,
JOHN HANES,
GEO. MACKLEY, } Com.

CLASS NO. 8.—POULTRY DEPARTMENT.

Best pair Hong Kong Geese, Wm. A. Tudor, $1 00
2d best pair Hong Kong Geese, Miss Theodosia W. Smith 50
Best Coop Chickens, G. P. Minnigh, 2 00
2d best Coop Chickens, Wm. Wilson Walley, 1 00
Best pair Chickens, Dr D. S. Peffer, 1 00
Best pair Turkeys, Paul Sowers, 1 00
Class 8th, 7 entries.

HIRAM S. WRIGHT,
SAMUEL CRIST,
JOHN COLLINGS, } Com.

CLASS NO 9.—FARM IMPLEMENTS.

Best Horse Rake, Henry, Thomas, $1 00
Best Patent Hay Fork and Manure Ex cavator, H. G Carr, Gettysburg, Diploma.

AMOS SCHLOSSER,
JOHN WALTEY,
SAMUEL BURREL, } Com.

CLASS NO. 10.—FARM IMPLEMENTS AND MACHINERY, ETC.

Best Horse Power Thresher & Shaker, David Sterner, (Dip) $4 00
Discretionary Premium to Jacob Beamer, for a Portable Saw Mill Horse power) which attracted attention.—The committee think him entitled to a discretionary Premium and Diploma, for the ingenuity displayed in the invention. (Dip.) 1 00
Best Reaper and Mower (combined) J. H. Shareman, (Dip.) 5 00

H. J. MYERS, Jr.
WM. J. PETERS,
SOL. BEAMER, } Com.

CLASS NO. 11.

Best Fanning Mill, M Schriver, (Dip.) $3 00
2d best Fanning Mill, Samuel Keeler, & Co, Lancaster, 1 50
Best Grain Drill, Samuel Keeler & Co. 4 00
Largest collection of Agricultural Implements, S. Keeler & Co. 10 00
Best wrought Shear Plough, Samuel Plank, 2 00
2d best metal Shear Plough, A. B. Zeigler, 1 00
Best Sleigh, Dr. D. S Peffer, (Dip.) 2 00
Best Hay, Straw and Fodder Cutter, Long & Wingert, 2 00

The committee also stated that Wm. M. Reynolds, of Harrisburg, exhibited a Fanning Mill of decided merit and well worthy patronage for general use.

We the Judges appointed to take into consideration the merits of Farm Implements designated in Class No. 11, Report that we have carefully examined the same and award as above.

Which we submit.

CYRUS GRIEST,
JOSEPH COOK, } Com.
DAN'L PETERS,

CLASS NO 12—FARM AND HOUSE HOLD IMPLEMENTS.

Special Premium to Wm G. Eichelbz, Bedford county, Earthenware.
Special Premium to John Wilson, 1 Bottle Yeast.
Special Premium to Trimmer Strayer, Fancy Soaps.
Best Washing Machine, (Doyle's Patent) Henry Thomas, Gettysburg.
Best Hard Soap, Mrs. Wm J. Walker, $ 25
Best Patent Churn, Charles Selton, Fairfield, 1 00
Best Horse Shoes, Samuel Meals, 50
Best Jelly Soap, Trimmer & Strayer.
Best Hand Wrench,—Patent applied for—J. L. Crist, Berlin. 50
Special Premium to H. G. Carr, for Varnished and Transparent Soaps.

JOHN HOOVER,
THOS. BLOCHER,
JOHN HAMILTON, } Com.

CLASS NO. 13—MISCELLANEOUS IMPLEMENTS.

Best Improved Vice Screw, John Hutton, Carlisle, $1 00
Best Improved Rat Trap, John Hutton, Carlisle, 1 00
Best Improved Hog Gallows, John Hutton, Carlisle, 50
Best Patent Dust Fan for Threshing Machine, Henry Sidle, 1 00
Best Patent Fruit Drier, Henry Sidle, 1 00
Best Lot Spokes, Wm. H. Shoemaker, Mechanicsburg 25
Best Flour Cask, Barnett Myers, 25

SAMUEL SHELLY,
DAVID DULL,
ISAAC BENDER, } Com.

(*Conclusion next week.*)

☞The election over, our columns will again be open to a general variety of reading matter, which we shall endeavor to make as interesting as possible. The COMPILER shall be welcome at every fire-side in the county, if we can make it so. The news of the war will be regularly given, and in as reliable a shape as our means of information will admit. So with all current events.

We have a goodly number of campaign subscribers, whose time will expire with this issue. Cannot most or all of them take the paper regularly? Their pockets would suffer but a trifle, whilst they would have the satisfaction of knowing weekly what is going on in the world, at home and abroad. Send in the names between this and next Monday.

Our list of subscribers is larger than ever, but there is room for more—there always is.

☞A large and enthusiastic Democratic Meeting was held at the public house of J. E. Smith, at Mount Rock, on Saturday evening week. The officers were:

President, JOHN LILLY, Esq.

Vice Presidents, Capt. T. Brady, Joseph Lilly, Esq., Geo. Lawrence, Franz Pohlman, Jos. J. Smith, Henry J. Kuhn, Conrad Bender, Jos. L. Shorb, Esq., James Devine, Capt. J. E. Miller, Samuel Hilt, Peter O'Neil, Peter Brieghner.

Secretaries, Edward Moritz, Pius S. Smith, Samuel Shorb, Daniel Lawrence, Lewis Brady.

J. C. Neely, Esq., Dr. D. S. Peffer and H. J. Stable addressed the meeting, when it adjourned with three cheers for the Union, the Constitution and the Democratic ticket!

☞Mr. GEORGE F. MILLER, of Straban, has placed us under obligations for the present of a number of large and splendid apples—and Mr. C. DAUGHERTY, of Cumberland, for a mammoth head of cabbage.—Both apples and cabbage were not easily excelled.

ADAMS COUNTY—OFFICIAL.

The Return Judges of the several Election Districts of Adams county assembled in the Court-house here on Friday last, and the Returns they brought were read. After getting through with this, they adjourned, to meet again on the second Tuesday in November, to read the Returns of the vote of the Soldiers in the Army, and award the usual certificates to the candidates elected. This second meeting is made necessary by the law of 1839, regulating the voting of soldiers. The vote of the county is as follows:

PRESIDENT & ASSOCIATE JUDGES.

	Fisher.	Cochran.	Menzer.	Benner.
Gettysburg,	183	209	202	188
Littlestown,	165	132	165	130
Oxford,	141	95	141	96
York Springs,	167	349	157	358
Millerstown,	176	245	176	245
Berlin,	173	79	174	79
Menallen,	61	196	62	194
Hunterstown,	173	137	177	134
Franklin,	209	124	211	127
Conewago,	84	100	71	116
Heidlersburg,	86	101	84	101
Mountjoy,	113	101	113	101
Mountpleasant,	245	87	240	89
Hampton,	155	99	154	102
Berwick bor.,	29	48	25	51
Freedom,	71	113	73	110
Union,	120	57	120	58
Butler,	116	135	113	133
Berwick twp.,	63	35	63	35
Cumberland,	113	131	112	132
Total,	2613	2584	2633	2584

ASSEMBLY & TREASURER.

	Myers.	Busbey.	Shearer.	Danner.
Gettysburg,	172	214	155	234
Littlestown,	168	121	170	125
Oxford,	140	96	142	95
York Springs,	159	348	159	358
Millerstown,	184	246	177	246
Berlin,	174	78	173	80
Menallen,	61	189	63	192
Hunterstown,	181	129	175	136
Franklin,	212	132	215	125
Conewago,	57	129	75	111
Heidlersburg,	89	95	85	101
Mountjoy,	114	96	110	104
Mountpleasant,	245	89	247	87
Hampton,	155	98	156	100
Berwick bor.,	27	48	26	51
Freedom,	73	103	70	112
Union,	118	59	120	58
Butler,	115	132	116	135
Berwick twp.,	63	35	63	35
Cumberland,	111	131	108	135
Total,	2618	2558	2605	2620

COMMISSIONER & DIRECTOR.

	Detrick.	Myers.	Little.	Bolenbaugh.
Gettysburg,	171	219	175	212
Littlestown,	138	156	162	123
Oxford,	141	95	141	95
York Springs,	158	358	158	357
Millerstown,	177	244	175	244
Berlin,	173	80	173	79
Menallen,	59	199	60	194
Hunterstown,	175	136	173	135
Franklin,	208	134	210	127
Conewago,	84	102	74	109
Heidlersburg,	84	103	83	109
Mountjoy,	108	107	108	102
Mountpleasant,	250	83	252	80
Hampton,	150	106	153	101
Berwick bor.,	26	51	26	48
Freedom,	71	112	72	111
Union,	117	60	119	60
Butler,	112	135	112	132
Berwick twp.,	63	35	63	35
Cumberland,	110	134	110	132
Total,	2575	2653	2580	2577

AUDITOR & CORONER.

| | Cobean. | Dick. | Dick

List of Officers and Privates

In Company F, "Thomas A Scott" Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteers, commanded by Capt Wm. J Martin

William J. Martin, Captain, Gettysburg
James Adair, 1st Lieutenant, "
Theodore C Norris, 2d Lieutenant, "
William F. Baker, 1st Sergeant, "
William E Culp, 2d " "
John H Shields, 3d " "
Jerome J Martin, 4th " "
Henry Dustman, 5th " "
John Sheeds, 1st Corporal, "
Frank D Duphorn 2d " "
Johnson H Skelly, 3d " "
Elias Sheads, Jr, 4th " "
Wm McGonigal, 5th " "
Wm Holtzworth, 6th " "
Samuel George, 7th " "
Peter Warren, 8th " "
William Weygandt, Musician, "
Joshua Happold, " "
Henry Aughinbaugh, Wagoner, "
Armor Charles, "
Brickie William, "
Bentle, Theodore, "
Bowers David, Mountjoy township
Culp David Jr, "
Cole Bernard, "
Crilly Michael, "
Cook Richard L York Pa
Coon Henry F Mountjoy township
Cole [illegible] Adams co
David J [illegible]
D [illegible]
[illegible] Adams co
Fuhrer Samuel "
Fritz George [illegible] Adams co
Fritz Henry "
Fullerton William York co
Gilbert Calvin "
Gray William H "
Holtzworth George "
Hall William Mountjoy tp, Adams co
Hazel George "
Honel Joseph Cumberland tp Adams co
Jacobs Lewis East Berlin Adams co
King Abraham Hunterstown Adams co
King Robert H " "
Keeler Amos Adams county
Little Daniel, "
Little Basil "
Little George T, "
Little Forrest, "
Little Edward, "
Little Esaias, "
Myers Lewis, "
Myers Peter, "
McElroy John, "
McElroy Forrest, "
McCarty Michael, "
Murry James Hunterstown, Adams co
Rogers Zephaniah, "
Rupp Wm H, "
Rice Jacob Bendersville Adams co
Rhodes Charles "
Riggle Daniel, Mountjoy tp, Adams co
Sheads Isaac "
Sheads William, "
Sheads David "
Shultz John York Pa
Stentz Thaddeus "
Snyder Ephraim Adams county
Scott Jeremiah Mountjoy tp Adams co
Stoffer Samuel Gettysburg
Smith Henry Cumberland co
Starner Jeremiah Adams co
Seells Charles F Gettysburg
Seymour Louis Adams co
Storm Louis Hampton Adams co
Snyder Michael York Pa
Stoffer Albert "
Wills John York co
Weaver George Gettysburg
Wierzkey Emanuel, "
Wierzkey Joseph "
Young Jacob "
Ziegler Emanuel F, "
Ziegler John "
Zigle Wm T
Zell William "

J Jacob Gilbert of Gettysburg has been transferred to Band of Regiment, and Owen Davis to Commissary Sergeant

List of Officers and Privates

On Capt Taylor's Company "Thomas A Scott" Regiment

Thad S Pfeiffer Capt Oxford, Adams co, Pa
Antz M Marion 1st Lt " " "
James Hersh, 2d Lt, " " "
Wm H Lancer 1st Sergt York Pa
Christian W Kohler 2d " Oxford, Adams co
Edward P Coe 3d " Littlestown "
George Dosh 4th " Abbottstown, "
T J Montgomery 5th " Hopewell York co
Robt K Slagle 1st Corpl Oxford Adams co
Charles Cressler, 2d " " "
E J Thomas, 3d " " "
Daniel Decker 4th " " "
Alex M Manson " Harrisburg Pa
Adolphus Rabter 6th " Littlestown, Ad co
Ed D Stonger 7th " Oxford "
W D Hornbaugh 8th " McSherrystown, "
Henry Miller Musician Littlestown, "
D A Yount, " " "
George Adams Conowago tp, Adams county
Wm Puffin York, Pa
Charles Barnes Oxford township, Adams co
Nelson Collins Mountpleasant tp, "
Matthew Demsey, Oxford tp, "
Pius Eline, McSherrystown, "
James Fellers, Oxford tp, "
George F Felty Conowago tp, "
James C Fisher, New Oxford, "
Geo. Fleming, Oxford tp, "
Henry Fleming, "
Joseph Fried, Littlestown, "
Frederick Green, "
Joseph Grove, Oxford tp, "
Albert D Grove, Abbottstown, "
Anthony Geyser, Frystown, York county
Chas. Habermehl, Gettysburg, "
John Hale, Oxford township, "
Jacob Harman, Abbottstown, "
Daniel Heltzel Jr, New Oxford, "
Zephaniah E. Hersh, "
Charles Howle, Oxford tp., "
Joseph Hoover, York, Pa.
Wm. Kahlbaugh, Oxford tp., "
John Keckler, Straban tp, "
Joshua Lane, Heidelberg, York co.
Wm. Little, Gettysburg, "
James Loyan, New Oxford, "
Chas Martin, "
Levi Markle, Abbottstown, "
John H Martz, New Oxford, "
Samuel V Martz, Abbottstown, "
Frank McAvoy, New Oxford, "
Thos. McClaine, Conowago tp., "
Jos. McElroy, Gettysburg, "
Peter McIntire, New Chester, "
Pius D Miller, Oxford tp., "
Sol. McMaster, "
Henry Motter, Abbottstown, "
John Motter, "
Elias Mowrey, Oxford tp., "
Howard Myers, Abbottstown, "
John Noel, Mountpleasant tp., "
Robert O Donnell, Littlestown, "
Wm. Perlitz, Abbottstown, "
Frank F. Peters, Mountpleasant tp., "
Benj. Rahter, Littlestown, "
Wm. H Randolph, York, Pa.
John Rickrode, Mountpleasant tp., "
Frank Rickrode, " "
Henry Rickrode, " "
Albert Roberts, Littlestown, "
James Rosney, York, Pa "
Geo W Schriver, Oxford tp, "
Jacob Shantfleter, " "
Samuel Sheets, Straban tp, "
Luther C Stauffer, Newville, "
Joseph Stonesifer Littlestown, "
Henry Swope, New Chester, "
Henry Shrom York, Pa
David N Thomas New Oxford, "
Jeremiah Wolf, Mountpleasant tp, "
Augustus Weigert Littlestown, "
Minton J Yeager, Abbottstown, "
Elias [illegible] York Pa
Wm B Yeatts, "
Wm Younger Hanover York county
Philip A Zigler, Dover tp York co
Albert Zimmerman Conowago tp, Adams co
Edward Perry, York, Pa

A few more men are wanted to make up the full complement

THE MARKETS.

GETTYSBURG—SATURDAY LAST

Flour	4 75 to 5 00
Rye Flour	3 00
White Wheat	1 10 to 1 20
Red Wheat	1 00 to 1 07
Corn	38
Rye	38
Oats	20
Buckwheat	40
[illegible]	1 00 to 1 25
Timothy Seed	1 75 to 2 00
Flaxseed	1 00
Potatoes	1 00
Butter	15
Eggs	7 to 8
Lard	7
Tallow	6 1
Hams	8 to 9
Beef	5 to 6
Pork	4 to 5
Hogs per lb net	5 00 to 5 50
Hay	16 00 to 17 00
Whiskey	19 to 20
Guano, Peruvian, per ton	60 00

HANOVER—TUESDAY LAST

Flour from wagons	5 00
Do from stores	5 0
Wheat	90 to 1 00
Rye	55
Corn	47
Oats	31
Clover Seed	4 00
Timothy Seed	1 75
Plaster	6 25

Special Notices.

JUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS—How strange and wonderful it often seems to us that a medicine composed of simple herbs and roots should so effectually cleanse and cure disease. How surprising that the Indians should know and preserve so long and well a secret which so puzzled the search of the greatest physicians the world has ever seen—That the inhabitants of Mexico where a strange race found by the Spanish living in huts, and allowing for their strange customs and religion as well civilized as their conquerors. In the words of a writer of some celebrity "They have perished from the earth their cities are gigantic piles of ruins their Kings and Princes so mighty in their life, are forgotten, their ruins and their medicine alone are left." The united testimony of intelligent persons is that HUDSON'S MOUNTAIN HERB PILLS are the most successful medicine in the world in curing disease. Sold by all Medicine Dealers [Sept 23, 1861 1m

SHEADS & BUEHLER'S Store is still with the exception of this place. We do believe we have more of Stoves than any other place. Their Large room is full of Stoves of every pattern, also every variety of Hollow Ware, Sheet Iron Ware, Tin Ware, Plated Ware, Japan Ware—in fact everything needed in either of the above mentioned lines. Also Sash, Cutters, Sash, Blinds, Door Locks, & &. They are prepared to sell wholesale and retail. Tin Ware and Stoves of the very manufacture—keeping sufficient number of hands to supply any demand. Their assortment of lumber is very large, also Coal always on hand.

CONSUMPTIVES—The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with severe lung affection, and that dreaded disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge) with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis & c. The only object of the advertiser in offering the prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable, and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription will please address REV EDWARD A WILSON, Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.

Oct 22, 1860 1y

GREAT DISCOVERY!—Ample testimony, both by skilled practitioners and chemical analysts, have demonstrated the great value of Prof De Groth's celebrated combination, called LIQUID TABLOID, for the relief and cure of pain—But the people themselves are rendering their verdict in a manner both unmistakable and satisfactory. More than two million bottles have been sold in a very short time—a great proportion of those who heard others recommend it, which belief is the Patriots expensive discovery is every where acknowledged and nothing like it was ever before prepared. The only genuine Liquid Tablois Prof De Groth's which is to be had of all the respectable Druggists in the cities, and at wholesale and retail at the proprietors' prices of the agent here. See advertisement

Twenty five to sixty dollars and expenses per month will be paid by the Erie Sewing Machine Company to their Agents, for selling the Erie Sewing Machine. This is a new Machine and so simple in its construction that a child can learn to operate it by half an hour's instruction. It is equal to any Family Sewing Machine in use and they take the premium over the fifty and One Hundred dollar machines—The price is but Fifteen Dollars. The Company wish to employ Agents in every county in the United States. Address, for particulars, ERIE SEWING MACHINE CO. R JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio [Mar 11, '61 6m

$25!] EMPLOYMENT! [$75!

AGENTS WANTED!—We will pay from $25 to $75 per month, and all expenses to active Agents, or give a commission. Particulars sent free. Address ERIE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, R JAMES, General Agent, Milan, Ohio [Sept 2, 1861. 1y

Notice.

Post Office, Gettysburg, Pa, October 14, 1861

HAVING received a supply of NEW POSTAGE STAMPS, I am prepared to exchange Stamps of the old style for an equivalent amount of the new issue, for six days from the date of this notice—after which Stamps of the old issue will not be received in payment of postage on letters sent from this office. By order of Postmaster General,

D A BUEHLER, P M.

Stray Heifer.

CAME to the farm of Mrs JOHN BYERS, near Hampton, recently, a red and white spotted HEIFER, about six months old. The owner is requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take it away.

Oct 14, 1861 3t

John W. Tipton,

FASHIONABLE BARBER, North-east corner of the Diamond, (next door to McClellan's Hotel,) Gettysburg, Pa, where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also excellent assistance and will ensure satisfaction. Give him a call [Dec 3, 1860.

YOUNG Men's Spring styles of Hats and Caps 20 per cent lower than usual prices at R. F. McILHENY'S.

MARRIED.

On Thursday last at Valley Home, near Fairfield, Mr JAMES MCCREARY of this place, to Miss MARY E MUSSELMAN, daughter of John Musselman, Esq

On the 30th ult, by Rev J R Warner Mr WM G BLACK to Miss KATE M WITHEROW both of Cumberland township

On the 10th inst, by Rev W E Krebs, Mr WM H LOW to Miss SARAH L BAKER, both of Adams county

On the 8th inst by the Rev T P Bucher Mr HIRAM MICKLEY to Miss CHARLOTTE MUNDORFF both of Franklin township

On the 3d inst by the Rev Jacob Ziegler, Mr JACOB HARNISH of Conewago township to Miss LILLIAN M LINNARD, of Butler township

On the 2d inst by the Rev Mr Essick Mr SAMUEL W ANDERSON, of Jamestown, N Y, (formerly of this place,) to Miss MARTHA J BENTLY of this place

DIED.

On Saturday morning week Mr JOHN WIKERT, of Mount Pleasant township aged about 81 years

On the 15th of Sept at the residence of his son-in-law Mr Frederick Pillard in Huntingdon township, Mr SAMUEL LLOYD aged about 70 years

On Sunday evening week WILLIE son of Capt Robert McCurdy, of this place, aged about 1 month

On the 6th ult ALLEN SYLVESTER son of Francis Crum deceased of Butler township, aged 18 years 2 months and 10 days

On the 8th ult interment on Mr Johns R Cover of Freedom township

Near Abbottstown on the evening of the 4th inst very suddenly Mr LOUISA wife of Mr Frederick Wolf aged 34 years 10 months and 7 days

In the decease of this sweet amiable and exemplary christian Mother has pulled not only her family but all who knew her so justly endeared, but a numerous circle of warm attached acquaintance and friends with the deepest sorrow. In all the relations of life she may be truly said she fully exemplified and adorned the lovely doctrines she professed. A loving and dutiful mother, a kind and devoted wife, a sincere and steadfast friend—none know her but to love her, none name her but to praise.

As a member of the German Reformed Church for whose success she so earnestly labored and to which her energies and prayers were so freely given she exhibited all the lovely and amiable graces and virtues of the christian character. Her dying bed was at once peaceful (although she gave no full satisfaction) uttering no comforting words to her eager inquiring friends. Yet faithful to illumine by the light and presence of the Holy Ghost and with the lovely message sent by God to watch her spirit home. We believe her departure was to fall asleep in Jesus and wake up in heaven which lofty and sublime aspiration she is now beyond any doubt, a glorious reality, in the enjoying the banks of the river of salvation, and drinking of its crystal waters.

Her sudden departure from this unfriendly world into a world of bliss and eternal happiness may we hope will prove a loud caution to all. But in the midst of the weeping death. Much more could we say in behalf of this good mother, but we will leave her to God, and commend her once captive but now free exempt and happy spirit, into the care and custody of the once crucified but now risen Saviour that to participate of that bread after which she shall no more hunger, and drink of that water in which is everlasting life.

Thus she is rejoicing with the innumerable hosts of heaven and now she walks the golden streets sweet happy shore, now she is singing the hymns of heaven and plays on a golden harp and now she wears the crown which her Lord has given her. Judge his kind up for her from the confusion of the world and which is still in store for all the faithful.

She leaves to mourn over her sudden departure a pious and religious husband, loving children, kind relations and a daughter by a former marriage. The day to mourn of the loss of a mother was assigned to its resting place till the trumpet shall sound and all be collected at the last town on Saturday last was computed by a large concourse of women and children, strewing flowers with tears.

Farewell my dear Mother,
Our sweet lamb dear!
It will not be long that we dwell
From our home in fear!
I see shadows like the shuttle flee,
And hear a dark but right voice
Beyond the grave calling unto thee
Yes! this world darkness and despair,
Heaven's morning bright
That heaven Christ's and thou art there,
Holy keeper!
There past is Death and all its woes,
There bright visions for evermore flows,
And pleasures no sunset knows.

Dear mother thou hast left us,
Here the loss we deeply feel,
But 'tis God that has bereft us,
He can all our sorrows heal.

Yet again we hope to meet thee,
When the day of life is fled,
Then in heaven with joy to greet thee,
Where no farewell tear is shed

Assignees' Sale

OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE—The subscribers, Assignees of PETER MUSSELMAN and WIFE, in trust for the benefit of creditors, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, on *Thursday, the 31st day of October inst*, a Valuable Tract of Land situate in "Carroll's Tract," about a mile and a half from Fairfield, Adams county, adjoining the properties of Miss M Virginia Myers, Thomas A Marshall, Wm Culp, John Waugh, and others, and containing 200 Acres, more or less. The improvements are a new Two-story BRICK HOUSE with basement, a new Frame Barn, a Tenant-house, and a thriving young Orchard. There are Springs of excellent water at the Houses and running water in the fields. The Farm is well timbered, and in good order and cultivation. There is abundance of Limestone on it. Mechanic Shops, Mills, School-houses, and various Churches, are convenient to the property, and it is situated in an intelligent, agreeable neighborhood.

Persons wishing to view the property, will be shown the same by the Assignor, residing thereon, or the Assignees residing near it.

Sale to commence at 12 o'clock, M, on said day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN MICKLEY,
WM CULP
Oct 14, 1861 ts *Assignees*

A. Scott & Son,

DEALERS in Foreign and Domestic Dry Goods, Fancy Articles, Queensware, Groceries, &c, N W Corner of Chambersburg and Washington streets. We have just received our Stock of Goods, suited to the FALL AND WINTER SALES, to which we invite the attention of buyers of pretty, good and cheap Goods. For the Ladies, we have a good assortment of DRESS GOODS, SHAWLS, TRIMMINGS &c. Our stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Cassinetts, Jeans, &c, for Men and Boys, is large, good and cheap.

Come one, come all, and examine for yourselves. A SCOTT & SON.

Oct. 14, 1861.

1861. Fall Millinery. 1861.

MISS McCREARY having just returned from the City, is now opening an unusually large assortment of BONNETS and BONNET TRIMMINGS, of the latest styles. Also, Dress Goods and Dress Trimmings, Shawls, Mantillas and Fancy Goods, of every description, all of which having been purchased for cash, will be sold at prices to suit the times.

Oct 14, 1861. 1m

Valuable Real Estate

AT PRIVATE SALE—No 1 GREENMOUNT—This beautiful and very desirable country seat, adjoining the Borough of Gettysburg, on the road leading to Emmitsburg, is now offered at Private Sale.

The Farm contains 124 ACRES more or less, 10 to 12 acres of which are in timber, and about 30 acres of meadow bottom; there are two young Apple and Peach Orchards on the premises; the land is the red granite soil so capable of a high state of cultivation; lime acts well upon it and can always be had at the Railroad depot which is in sight, at 12½ cents per bushel. The improvements are a two-story Weatherboarded HOUSE, with Back Building, Bar-room, Smoke house, a large Bank Barn with bins, Corn Crib, &c, together with all necessary out building, in complete order; there is a pump at the door and never-failing spring of water close by. Well by the barn; the way to the Farm. This property will be shown by Mr John Harting living on the premises, or by the subscriber residing in Gettysburg.

No 2 CUMBERLAND FARM—This Farm is also a fine and very desirable property, situate on the Emmitsburg road four miles from Gettysburg, containing 155 ACRES more or less. About 30 acres in timber and 25 to 30 acres meadow. This land is out of the best level soil, kept clean of stone, well and skillfully treated, product will and is capable of being highly improved. All that was to make it one of the best farms in the neighborhood is good fencing and a brick House which can be had for about the cost of the lumber, at Gettysburg or Littlestown at 12½ cents per hundred. There are young Apple and Peach Orchards and two fine springs near the house, one of which never fails in the driest seasons. The improvements are a comfortable two-story Brick Dwelling House, two-story Brick Back Building with one story kitchen, frame out-house, frame barn, corn crib, grain house with well of water. A No 1 Farm of land in the neighborhood of Hoy, David Spangler, John Spalsbury, Henry Myers, John Bowers, Geo Gardner, William Culp, Henry Eisenbrown, Jacob Lefever, Jr, Jacob Lefever, Sr, Jacob Spalsbury, John Spalsbury, Henry Myers, John Bowers, Geo Gardner, William Culp, Henry Eisenbrown, Jacob Lefever, Jr, Jacob Lefever, Sr, Jacob Spalsbury, John Spalsbury.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P M on the premises, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

GEO. ARNOLD

Gettysburg, Oct 14 1861 2m

Notice of Inquest.

NOTICE is hereby given to all the heirs and legal representatives of JAMES GARDNER late of Hamiltonban township Adams county deceased, viz: His widow, Jacob Gardner and the heirs of Jacob Gardner, viz: Jacob A Gardner, John W Gardner, Lucinda Gardner married with Jacob Smith, Albert C Gardner and Sarah Gardner (the last named by her guardian John Gardner, Jacob Gardner, Albert C Gardner, the issue of a deceased son of said Gardner, three in number to wit: Alice Gardner, Lillian Estella Gardner, and Eugene C Gardner, all minors, who have for their Guardian John Gardner and Barbara Gardner, Albert Gardner and Lillian Gardner—that an Inquest will be held on the following property, to wit: No 1 A Tract of Land situate in said township, at Hamilton Town, bounded by the Hanover and Carlisle Turnpike road, the Fairplay public road from said turnpike to the State road, lands of Arnold Gardner, John Gardner and Daniel Gardner containing 11 Acres more or less, which are erected a large two-story brick dwelling house, two-story brick back building with one story kitchen, frame out-house, frame barn, corn crib, grain house with well of water. A No 2 A Tract of Land in the same place, bounded by land of Hoy, David Spangler, John Spalsbury, John Spalsbury, Henry Myers, John Bowers, Geo Gardner, William Culp, Henry Eisenbrown, Jacob Lefever, Jr, Jacob Lefever, Sr, containing 9 Acres more or less, on the 12th day of November inst, at 1 o'clock P M, on the premises, to inquire and report if said land can be divided without prejudice to or spoiling the whole thereof, and if so, to appraise the same, which said land, which I offer for sale at the time and place above stated.

SAMUEL MOORE, Sheriff

Sheriff's Office (Gettysburg) October 11, 1861

One Price to All.

THE subscriber have the pleasure of informing their friends and the public generally that they have received their supply of Fall and Winter Goods which they are enabled to sell at their usual lower rates.

FOR CASH

Our stock consists in part of Cloths, Cassimeres, Vestings, Satinetts, Black and Fancy Silks and Fancy Dress Goods generally. Brown and White Muslins, Ticking, Osnaburgs, Sheetings (bleached and unbleached), Cotton and Wool Flannels, Stockings, Yarn of every description, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Leathers and Millinery of all kinds. Ready-made Clothing, Hardware, Groceries, Queensware and Drugs, Glass, Oil and Paints of all kinds, Morocco and Lining Skins, Pegs, Shoe Thread, Bristles, &c. We also sell the celebrated New Anchor Bolting Cloth, which we FULLY WARRANT. Also Shetters unequalled Pot Ingots—in fact we have everything usually kept in country stores and are prepared to sell them we think a little lower than our neighbors, North, South, East or West. Friends give us a call and examine for yourselves, as we are at all times pleased to show our goods. We return our sincere thanks to a generous public for the kindness thus far manifested toward us, and feel confident that by a strict attention to business and GOOD AND CHEAP GOODS, to merit a continuance of the same.

DANNER & SHILLDS

Fairfield Oct 14, 1861 3m

New National Loan.

SEVEN AND THREE-TENTHS PER CENT TREASURY NOTES now ready for delivery at the office of JAY COOKE & CO, Bankers, No 114 *South Third Street, Philadelphia*—Pursuant to instructions from the Secretary of the Treasury, the Subscription Book to the NEW NATIONAL LOAN of Treasury Notes, bearing interest at the rate of seven and three-tenths per cent per annum will remain open at my office No 114 S THIRD STREET, until further notice, from 9 A M till 5 P M, and on Mondays till 9 P M.

These notes will be of the denomination of FIFTY DOLLARS, ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS, FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS, ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS and FIVE THOUSAND DOLLARS and are all dated 19th of August, 1861, payable in gold, in three years, or convertible into twenty years' six per cent loan at the option of the holder. Each Treasury Note has interest coupons attached, which can be cut off and collected in gold at the Mint every six months, and at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars.

Payments of subscriptions may be made in Gold or Checks, or Notes of any of the Philadelphia Banks.

PARTIES AT A DISTANCE can remit by their friends, through the mail, or by express, or through Banks, and the Treasury Notes will be immediately delivered, or sent to each subscriber as they may severally direct.

Parties remitting must add the interest from 19th of August, the date of all the notes, to the day the remittance reaches Philadelphia, at the rate of one cent per day on each fifty dollars. Apply to or address

JAY COOKE, Subscription Agent
Care of Jay Cooke & Co, Bankers
No 114 South Third Street, Philad a

Oct 14, 1861.

The Gettysburg

FEMALE INSTITUTE will commence its Winter Session, *on Monday, the 14th of October next*. For further particulars inquire of the Rev DAVID EWYER, High street.

Sept. 23, 1861 3t

Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice to the public that from and after this date, they positively will put the law in force upon any person or persons who may be found trespassing upon their lands, for the purpose of hunting or fishing.

James Dicks, Samuel Overholtzer,
Wm Fickes, Sarah Nesbich,
Emanuel Nesbich, Heirs of C Blish
Jacob Miller, John A Dicks
Jonathan Rammell, Jonas Cluster,
Jacob Smith, Singl ton Eichholtz,
Benjamin Chronister, Thomas N Dicks,
John Simpson, Solomon Miller
Andrew Brough, Jr, Elizabeth Hower,
John Baker, Henry Rummel
William Lines, Annie & Nancy Walker
James Lewis and, Jacob Wertz
Samuel March, Jacob Hamm
Jacob Hamm, Jacob Taughinbaugh

Reading tp Oct 4 1861 3m

New Provision Store.

THE undersigned have opened a Provision Store in York street, opposite the Bank, and hope, by keeping a good assortment and selling cheap to obtain a share of the public patronage. Their cars are running to Baltimore regularly so that their supply will not only be full but always fresh. They have now on hand a lot of prime SWEET POTATOES, IRISH POTATOES, the best cured HAMS, SHOULDERS & FLITCH, FISH, CHEESE, and a variety of other articles in the provision line. They also deal largely in OYSTERS—Solids, John Cove &c of different qualities, and cheap always on hand.

They feel sure that on a call—convinced that they will be able to give satisfaction to all.

CLOUSER, STRICKHOUSER, JACOB L WILL

Gettysburg Oct 4 1861

Merchant Tailoring.

NEW GOODS—GEORGE ARNOLD has just returned from the city with a large stock of CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Cassinets, Beaver Cloths, Overcoatings, Velvet Cords, Jeans, Drillings and Vestings, of every style—Having secured the services of Mr KING as foreman, we are prepared to put up the above goods in style equal to the best city manufacturing establishment, having turned out a large amount of work from the present season all of which is given satisfaction. With a large increase of our business we pass to how conclusively that we do business on a number not to be surpassed. Our stock of goods cannot be surpassed in quality or style. Give us a call, we have no doubt we can please.

Oct 4, 1861

George Arnold

IS selling off LADIES DRESS GOODS at cost. Call if you want bargains.

Oct 4, 1861 tf

Ready-made Clothing.

GEORGE ARNOLD has now got up his Fall and Winter Stock of Ready-made Clothing, consisting of DRESS COATS, of every kind, OVERCOATS in great variety, BOYS DO, MINKEY JACKETS, PANTALOONS, VESTS, Drawers, Shirts, Cravats, Gloves, Socks, Hosiery, &c, &c, with almost every article in our line of business, all of which will be sold cheap for cash. The clothing are mostly of our own manufacture. Gives us a call and if we cannot please in a garment made to order we will sell you the Goods take your measure, and make you a suit in short order.

Oct 4 1861

Tailoring.

LOUIS KUMMERANT respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has commenced the TAILORING business, in Carlisle street, Gettysburg, at the old stand of J Rininger, where he hopes to receive a liberal share of encouragement. He warrants all his work to fit and the making to be substantial. He is regularly in receipt of the Fashions, so that he will be able to please all taste. Give him a trial. [Oct 4, 1861

Notice.

SARAH ALBERT'S ESTATE—Letters of administration on the estate of Sarah Albert, late of Mount Pleasant township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN ALBERT, *Admr*

August 2, 1861 6t

Notice.

ELIZA HAGER'S ESTATE—Letters of administration on the estate of Eliza Hager, late of Latimore township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN HENRY MYERS, *Admr*

Aug 19 1861 6t

Call at Sumson's.

HAVING returned from the war (the stock being some what depleted in consequence of Sumson being sick) this is A BOLLINGER is at home again and just received an assortment of CLOTHING &c, his he has forwarded which will be sold as low as the LOWEST PRICES. Not Cotton of the Diamond

Gettysburg Aug 19 1861

Revolvers.

A NEW lot of REVOLVERS, of different styles, embracing the late receipt received at SUMSON'S, north west corner of the Diamond. Having purchased for cash at the best rates, he is prepared to sell as low as the lowest—if not lower yet. Drop in and examine them for yourselves. No trouble to show goods.

July 1, 1861

Union Inn.

GEORGE A CORWELL of the Union Inn, on the Chambersburg Turnpike near the top of the South Mountain, takes this method of informing his friends and the public that he is prepared to accommodate all who may patronize him in the best manner, and at moderate charges. No effort will be spared to give satisfaction. His table and bar will be found well provided, and his bed linen exceptionable. Large stabling for horses. He only asks a trial. [May 6, 1861 3m

Hay Rake.

SHEADS & BUEHLER have on hand two *first-rate* HAY and GRAIN RAKES, which will be sold at low rates. This is a fine opportunity for Farmers to secure a double labor and time saving implement. Call and look at them. [May 27, 1861 tf

Photography

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES executed in the best style known in the art, at G G. CRANE'S GALLERY, 532 Arch Street, East of Sixth, Philadelphia. LIFE SIZE in Oil and Pastel, Stereoscopic Portraits, Ambrotypes, Daguerreotypes, &c, for Cases, Medallions, Pins, Rings, &c. [Nov. 12, 1860 1y

New Goods & Lumber.

PETER BOBLITZ at Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a large and select stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Queensware, Hardware, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, Trunks, &c, &c, cheaper than ever.

He also has on hand a lot of POSTS, RAILS and SHINGLES, of excellent quality, which he will dispose of at the lowest living profits—Give him a call. He will always try to please.

May 10, 1861 4m

Change of Time.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD—On and after Wednesday, May 15, 1861, the Morning Train will leave Gettysburg at 7 40 A M, with passengers for all the connections North and South, on the Northern Central Railway, and return about 1 P M. The afternoon Train will leave Gettysburg at 2,15, P. M, but passengers by this Train can go no farther than Hanover the same evening. Returning will reach Gettysburg about 5 15 P. M, with passengers from Hanover, Philadelphia, &c. By this arrangement persons from the country, near the line of the Railroad, having business to transact in Gettysburg, can take the noon Train up and have nearly two hours in Gettysburg, and return in the Afternoon Train.

R. McCURDY, President.

May 27, 1860.

LADIES' DRESS TRIMMINGS, in great variety, at SCHICK'S.

Notice.

THE undersigned hereby give notice to the public that from and after this date, they positively will put the law in force upon any person or persons who may be found trespassing upon their lands, for the purpose of hunting or fishing.

James Dicks, Samuel Overholtzer,
Wm Fickes, Sarah Nesbich,
Emanuel Nesbich, Heirs of C Blish
Jacob Miller, John A Dicks
Jonathan Rammell, Jonas Cluster,
Jacob Smith, Singl ton Eichholtz,
Benjamin Chronister, Thomas N Dicks,
John Simpson, Solomon Miller
Andrew Brough, Jr, Elizabeth Hower,
John Baker, Henry Rummel
William Lines, Annie & Nancy Walker
James Lewis and, Jacob Wertz
Samuel March, Jacob Hamm
Jacob Hamm, Jacob Taughinbaugh

Reading tp Oct 4 1861 3m

A Valuable Farm,

AT PRIVATE SALE—The subscriber Executor of JOSEPH HEMER, deceased, offers at Private Sale, the Real Estate of said deceased, viz: A FARM, situate in Mountpleasant township, Adams county, 4 miles east of Gettysburg, near the road leading to Bonaughtown adjoining lands of John Cross, Abraham Beaver, Jacob Lott, Peter Frostle and others, containing 17 Acres and 14 Perches, about 40 acres are of Timber and a good proportion of Meadow. The improvement are a two-story ROUGH-CAST HOUSE, with two-story Kitchen, Double Log Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hog Stable, Smoke house, two-story Store Spring House with never-failing spring, and all the fields watered with never-failing springs. A good Apple Orchard with peach, pear and other fruit trees.

The property is in a good state of cultivation and will be sold entire or in parts to suit purchasers. Persons wishing to view the property are requested to call on Peter or Joseph Hemer residing thereon, or on the subscriber, residing in Straban township.

GEORGE HEMER, *Executor*

Sept 23 1861

A Valuable Farm,

AT PUBLIC SALE, *On Thursday the 7th day of November next*, by order of the Orphans Court of Adams county the subscriber Administrator of JOSEPH RIDDLEMOSER, late of Hamiltonban township, deceased, will offer at Public Sale, on the premises, the following Real Estate of said deceased, viz:

A FARM situate in Liberty township, Adams county, Pa, adjoining lands of Jacob Hiller, Andrew White, David Martin, John Weldy and others, containing 211 Acres more or less, 175 acres of which are covered with timber with about 40 acres of Meadow. The farm is in good state of cultivation and is in good fencing, and under good fencing. It is one of the very best farms in this section. The improvements are a large two-story Double Dwelling HOUSE, Bank Barn, Wagon Shed and Corn Crib, Hog Sheds, Carriage House, Hog Pen, Smoke House, Wash House with Cistern, Log Tenant House and other buildings, a well of good water at the barn and another in the house, both never-failing, with a pump in each, two thriving Apple Orchards, of choice fruit, with peach, cherry and other fruit. The farm is well watered and is in every respect one of the most desirable properties in Adams county. Persons wishing to view it are requested to call on George Riddlemoser on the premises.

If not sold on said day, the Farm will be offered at public sale on the following day, when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOSEPH RIDDLEMOSER JR, *Admr*

By the Court—JOHN TRIMMER, Clerk

Oct 4 1861 ts

Assignee's Sale.

ON *Tuesday the 22d day of October next* the subscriber Assignee of CONRAD MYERS and WIFE will offer at Public Sale on the premises A TRACT OF LAND situated in Hamiltonban township, near York Springs, Adams county, adjoining lands of Nelson Smith, Jacob Miller, George Myers and others, containing 95 Acres more or less, with the proportions of Timber and Meadow. The improvements are a two-story Log Frame House, Frame Barn nearly new, Spring House with never-failing Spring, Wagon Shed and other out-buildings, several good springs on the farm and water in almost every field, a thriving young Apple Orchard. The farm is in a good state of cultivation—for sale good. It will be offered in two parts or together to suit purchasers—Persons wishing to view the property can call on Conrad Myers, Assignee, residing thereon, or on the undersigned living nearby.

Sale to commence at 1 o'clock P M on said day when attendance will be given and terms made known by

JOHN HENRY MYERS, *Assignee*

Sept 30, 1861 ts

The Woman's Friend.

ROBBACK'S COMPOUND CHEMICAL TOILET AND WASHING SOAP

I K L X P

The undersigned have purchased the right for manufacturing the above Soap for the County of Adams, Pa, hereby inform the citizens that they intend to visit Gettysburg, Hamiltonban, Franklin, Butler, Menallen, Tyrone, Huntington and Latimore, will attend on *Wednesday the 16th of October next*

By order of the Commissioners

J M WALLER, *Chief*

Sept 23 1861 ti

Notice.

THE undersigned having a large amount standing on his Books for a considerable length of time principally made up of small accounts, takes this method of notifying those indebted to him that he needs money and in his friends will call and settle their accounts, he will feel under many obligations to them.

Sept 23 1861 J L SCHICK

Notice.

RUDOLPH THOMAN'S ESTATE—Letters testamentary on the estate of Rudolph Thoman, late of Strabban township, Adams county, deceased, having been granted to the undersigned, residing in the same township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ISAAC F BRINKERHOFF, *Executor.*

Sept 9, 1861 6t

Chas. O. Fields,

BOOK-BINDER, Paper Ruler and Blank Book Manufacturer, 3d story, Small's building, Centre Square, YORK, PA. Banks, County Offices, and Counting Houses furnished with Blank Books, made of the best linen paper and on the most reasonable terms. Binding of every description executed with neatness and dispatch. Orders by mail promptly attended to. [Aug 26 1861 3m*

Townsley Ahead.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he continues the CARRIAGE MAKING AND REPAIRING business in all its different forms, cheaper than any shop in the county. All work warranted to give satisfaction to customers. Country produce taken in exchange for work at market prices.

A M TOWNSLEY

Gettysburg, June 24, 1861

Removal.

WATCH & CLOCK REPAIRING—LOUIS ZEITLER has removed his Watch & Clock Making

Advertisements.

Fancy Furs! Fancy Furs!!

JOHN FAPIRA
718 Arch Street
between 7th and 8th
Streets (late of 818
Market St.) Philadel-
phia. Importer and
Manufacturer of and
Dealer in all kinds of
FANCY FURS, for
Ladies' Misses and
Children Wear.
Have now in store
and in store
my usual large and
beautiful assortment of the various styles
of Fancy Furs adapted to the coming
Fall and Winter Seasons, to which I respectfully
invite the attention of my old and friends
and the public to purchase at lower prices
than they can be sold for by inferior
Any Fur not as represented can be returned
and the money will be refunded.
Furs made to order by experienced workmen
on the premises, and warranted to be
as cheap as any other house in the city.
Persons residing at a distance, by sending
me their measure, can be supplied with
Furs by mail, with the same certainty of
a good fit as if they were present themselves.
Furs repaired and made over in the latest
fashion.
Furs stored for the summer, free of
charge, against the ensuing season.
Furs sent by express, or any other
conveyance, to any part of the country,
with the utmost care and despatch.
Furs purchased in exchange for
other Furs, or for cash, the highest price
will be paid.
Furs cleaned and repaired in the
best manner.
Furs received in exchange for
Furs, and the difference cheerfully
paid or received.
Please remember the number and street
JOHN FAPIRA'S
718 Arch Street,
Philadelphia.
[Sept 19 1861—1m

Howard Association,

PHILADELPHIA—A Benevolent Institution established by special Enactment of the Legislature of the State of Pennsylvania, for the Relief of Persons afflicted with Diseases requiring Secrecy and Delicacy.

Established in 1826, and still continued under the management of the Directors of the Institution.

DISEASES ARISING FROM SELF-ABUSE are treated with the utmost success. Many cases of the most aggravated character, such as Loss of Sexual Power, Nervous Debility, Pimples on the Face, Pains in the Head, Blotches on the Skin, Ulcers in the Throat, Nose and Mouth, Gleets, Stricture, Seminal Weakness, Impotency, Gravel, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Syphilis, Mercurial Disease, Rheumatism, Diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder, Dropsy, Diseases of the Heart, Liver, Lungs, Stomach and Bowels, Pulmonary Consumption, Dyspepsia, Nervous Irritability, Derangement of the Digestive Functions, Mental Depression, Loss of Memory, Premature Decay, Diseases of the Eye and Ear, Diseases of the Skin, Eruptions, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scurvy, Ulcers, Diseases of the Joints, Rheumatism, Contracted Limbs, Lameness, Diseases of the Testicles, Gravel, Dropsy, Stone in the Bladder, Diseases of the Urinary Organs, Diseases of the Kidneys, Diseases of the Bladder